



A new perfection in glass - FT () AT

You're looking at this rose through six pieces of PPG FLOATsee for yourself the distortion-free quality of this new glass.

PPG FLOAT glistens with a brilliant finish. It is uniquely flat, its surfaces remarkably parallel and free from distortion.

Until recently. it was impossible to make glass of such excellent quality. But now a dramatic new manufacturing process makes it a reality. Liquid glass floats across a bed of molten metal to emerge in gleaming clarity. A technique undreamed of a few years ago.

You'll soon be seeing PPG FLOAT in mirrors, automobiles, and later in new homes and office buildings.

PPG FLOAT is this century's most exciting development in glass. Watch for it. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company





I quote your editorials more than any other newspaper's.

Thanks ... I'm pleased that your "reporters" are my readers.





All of the Senators, 93 per cent of the Representatives, and 95 per cent of all key governmental personnel regularly read The Washington Post. No other newspaper has this kind of readership among this kind of leadership.

And when asked which Washington newspaper they read when they have time for only one, the answer is The Post, 5 to 1. (Survey by Carl Nelson Research, Inc.) In addition, The Washington Post is read by nearly two-thirds of area, and carries more advertising than both other Washington news papers combined.

The Washington Post

Quoted . . . Consulted . . . Honored

SUNNY FALL TOURS

KLM announces 5 new air/sea cruises to the balmy Mediterranean-including a 16-day, 11-city adventure for only \$759



HE speed of jet travel. The lazy luxury of a shipboard cruise. You can have both speed and leisure with reliable KLM's new air/sea cruises-and visit as many as 18 Mediterranean places, including Athens, crowned by its 2300-year-old Parthenon (above). Here's how KLM's bargains work:

First. KLM speeds you to Amsterdam-your gateway to Europe. You continue on by air to the city nearest your cruise port. Your port may be Naples, Venice or Athens. A sleek liner will be waiting for you.

You'll stroll ashore at ports and places far off the beaten track, such as Ephesus -the ancient Turkish city built by fierce Amazon ladies 4,000 years ago. You'll also see the great cities of the Mediterranean-such as Cairo and Istanbul.

As a final treat, KLM flies you back to Amsterdam for sightseeing and a two-night stay. Suggestion: have a lastminute shopping spree in Amsterdam's tax-free shopping center.

Here are the highlights of each cruise:

1. KLM's Turkish/Greek Delight, 11 cities. ports and places. 16 days, From \$759, Includes Venice, Athens, Istanbul, Ephesus. Sail aboard a ship of the Adriatica Lines.

2. KLM's Holy Land Holiday. 14 cities, ports and places. 21 days. From \$1036, Includes Venice, Alexandria, Cairo, the Holy Land (Jordan and Israel), Cyprus, Piraeus-Athens. You'll be aboard the T/s Ausonia, flagship of Adriatica Lines, or M/s Messapia.

3. KLM's Mediterranean Sampler. 12 cities, ports and places. 20 days. From \$879 to Europe and Near East. You'll visit Venice, Heraklion-Crete, Alexandria, Beirut, Cyprus, Rhodes, Myconos, Piracus-Athens. Your ship: M/v Myconos, namesake of one of the Greek Islands you visit.

4. KLM's Aegean Interlude, 18 cities. ports and places. 17 days. From \$999. This cruise explores Greece, touches on Turkey. See Athens, Olympia, Ephesus, Heraklion, Istanbul, Myconos, others, Your ship is M/v Stella Solaris.

5. KLM's Middle East Adventure. 15 cities, ports and places. 21 days. From \$966. A midwinter tonic that includes Naples. Malta, Alexandria Beirut, the Holy Land and modern Israel, Rhodes, Piraeus-Athens. Your ship: the famous M/v Stella Solaris.

Important: KLM air/sea cruise fares quoted above include your air fare (based on KLM's new 21-day jet economy excursion fare from New York), all meals, hotels when on shore and stateroom aboard ship.

Fly away from winter this year-with reliable KLM. For air/sea cruise details, including optional shore excursions and list of departure dates, see your travel agent.

Or send for a free copy of KLM's new brochure, "Mediterranean Highlights." Just clip coupon below.

ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

Please send me KLM's air/sea cruise brochure, "Mediterranean Highlights" and "KLM's Guidebook to Travel—Fall and Winter, 1964-1965."				
I would also like KLM's free brochure on: ☐ "Europe on \$5 ☐ Spain, Portugal and Morocco Tour ☐ Holy Lands Tour ☐				

bean Air/Sea Cruise ["Bon Bini" Tours (to Dutch Caribbean Islands) ☐ Independent Caribbean Vacations ☐ KLM's "Around-the-World" Tour

Street		Phone	
City	ZoneStat	e	KI M
	(My travel agent is) ich Airlines, Dept. C		
609 Fifth Avenu	e. New York, N. Y. 10017	ROYAL DU	TCH AIRLINE

TIME LISTINGS

TELEVISION

Wednesday, August 26
DEMOCRATIC MATIONAL CONVENTION
(ABC, NBC and CBS, 7:30 p.m.—conclusion.)* Continued coverage of the nominating, balloting and politicking from Convention Hall in Atlantic City, N.J., where the party will nominate its presidential candidate.

Thursday, August 27
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
(ABC, NBC and CBS, 7:30 p.m.—conclusion). Choice of the vice-presidential candidate; acceptance speeches.

Friday, August 28
ITS A BIG WORLD (CBS, 9:30-10 p.m.).
Actor James Garner and Comedian Pat
Harrington Jr. introduce the four-day
Carling World Golf Championship and
interview some of the foreign competitors,
including Nationalist China's Chen ChingPo, New Zealand's Bob Charles, Brazil's
Mario Gonzales.

Saturday, August 29
THE KING FAMILY (ABC, 9:30-10:30
p.m.). The six King sisters, members of
Alvino Rey's Orchestra in the '40s, appear
with 33 of their musically gifted children,
cousins and nephews in an hour of music

spanning two generations.

Sunday, August 30
SUMMER OLYMPIC TRIALS (ABC, 4-5
p.m.). Swimming competition from Astoria, NY,; gymnastics from the U.S. Mer-

chant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N.Y.
CARING WORLD GOLF TOURNAMENT (CBS,
4-6 p.m.). Final holes of the 72-hole
\$200,000 event, the first in the world with
an international field qualified through
open competition.

REVIEW OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION (ABC, 5-6 p.m.). Senators Hubert Humphrey and Sam Ervin Jr., and Historian Arthur Schlesinger Jr. discuss the expected conduct of the campaign.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (CBS, 6-6:30 p.m.). Report on the U.S. Navy training program for frogmen and sea-land-air teams. Repeat.

RECORDS

CHET BAKER (Colpix), freshly returned from a dope cure in Europe, makes his first recording in five years and shows that he is coolly sure of himself and very jaunty (in Walkin). He can also be as lyrical as anyone in jazz today. He says a lot in little, can sing like a flugelhorn (Whatever Possess'd Me) and make a flugelhorn sing (Coultrance).

COURANE'S SOUND (Atlantic) is free, airborne and intense; his tenor sax describes enashing, looping melodic maze in his constitution and the control of the control ingly insmall, dark corners in Equinox, has the jitte statellite. The fine drummer Elvin Jones explodes some free-style fireworks to fixe the control of the control of the fireworks to the control of the control of the control of the fireworks to the control of the control of the control of the control of the fireworks to the control of the contr

ORCHESTRA PORTRAITS (Pacific Jazz). Composer-Arranger-Bandleader Gerald Wilson conducts his zeaty, Hollywood-based big band, using huge splashes of colored sound propelled by a cast-iron beat. The wide by the control of the color of the color of the "All times E.D.T." What by Miles and 'Round Midnight by Thelonious lose their definition.

MAPY IOU WILLMAS (Mary) swung her way into beboy and then retired from jazz to devote herself to prayer and good works. After ten years' absence from the works. After ten years' absence from the groups, among the plantistic pivot of several talented groups, among them the Howard Roberts Chorus, which sings her Black Christ of the Ander, As a bymn it is simple and moving, with cool kaleidoscopic harmobe an afterhold perstructure seems to be an afterhold perstructure seems to

A NEW PESPECTIVE (Blue Note). More juzze hymns, by Veleran Trumpeter Donald Byrd, the son of a Methodist minister. Schooled in classic composition, Byrd is writing spirituals with juzz textures and African rhythms. There are stretches of monotony, but mostly the music comes to the catalyzed by the performance of the occupient small choic and combo. The catalyzed less unauls of the catalyzed in small choice with the catalyzed in small choice and combo. The catalyzed is unusual rubed rhythms.

TRUE BLUE (Atlantic). A specialist in "soul" like Ray Charles, with whom he played for five years, Alto Saxophonist Hank Crawford performs some of his own pieces (Shake A-Plenty, Skunky Green) with a small, well-integrated band, Nothing cosmic, just cheerful blues, short, catchy and swinging.

FOIK 'N' FUITÉ (Pacific Jazz), FOIk music is so popular foday that blues singers call themselves folk singers and jazz combos have been known to swing John Henry and We Shall Overcome—violently, Bud Shank and the Folkswingers, featuring Shank's cool flute and Joe Pas's warm guitar, stay close to the spirit of the ballads in their gentle improvisations on Roboth Control of the Shall of the Sha

CINEMA

GIRL WITH GREEN EYES. She seemed too good to be true in A Task of Honey. In her second picture, Liverpool's Rita Tushingham, 22, seems even better than that: a girl who both acts like an angel and looks like a star. Peter Finch plays her middle-aged lover and plays him well, but Rita's dazzling presence turns Finch to sparrow.

A HARD DAY'S NIGHT. A treat for the Beatle generation. The holler boys' first film is fresh, fast and funny, and it may moderate the adult notion that a Beatle is something to be greeted with DDT.

HARA-KIRI. A gory, sometimes tedious, sometimes beautiful dramatic treatise on an old Japanese custom: ritual suicide.

CARTOUCHE. French Director Philippe de Broca, the brilliant satirist who made The Five-Day Lover, has executed a careless but wonderfully carefree parody of a period piece in which Jean-Paul Belmondo plays the Robin Hood of 18th century Paris.

THAT MAN FROM RIO. De Broca and Belmondo are at it again, but this time they do better. Rio is a wild and wacky travesty of what passes for adventure in the average film thriller.

THE NIGHT OF THE IGUANA. In John Huston's version of Tennessee Williams' Jales several unlikely characters (portrayed with talent by Richard Burton and with competence by Deborah Kerr and Ava Gardner) turn up in the patio of a not-verygrand hotel in Mexico and talk, talk, talk about their peculiar problems. Often they talk well.

LOS TARANTOS. With mingled dance and drama and burning Iberian intensity. Spanish Director Rovira-Beleta tells the story of a gypsy Romeo and Juliet.

ISLAND OF THE BLUE DOLPHINS. This intelligent and tasteful tale of an Indian girl (Celia Kaye) who shares an island exile with her dog is a model of what children's pictures ought to be but seldom are.

A SHOT IN THE DARK. Sellers of the Sûrcté sets a new style in sleuthing: let

the murderer get away but make sure the audience dies laughing.

SEDUCED AND ABANDONED. Young love becomes a Sicilian nightmare in a some-

times wildly farcical, sometimes deeply affecting tragicomedy by Director Pietro Germi, already famed for Divorce—Italian Style.

ZULI. A bloody good show based on a historical incident that occurred in 1879:

historical incident that occurred in 1879: the siege of a British outpost by 4,000 African tribesmen. THE UNSINKABLE MOLLY BROWN, As a girl

THE UNSINKABLE MOLLY BROWN. As a girl from the mining camps, Debbie Reynolds makes waves in Denver society and energetically keeps this big, brassy version of Meredith Willson's Broadway musical from going under.

NOTHING BUT THE BEST. A lower-crust

clerk (Alan Bates) hires an upper-crust crumb to teach him the niceties of Establishment snobbery in this cheeky, stylish, often superlative British satire.

THE ORGANIZER. Director Mario Monicelli's drama about a 19th century strik in Turin has warmth, humor, stunning photography, and a superb performance by Marcello Mastroianni as a sort of Socialist Savonarola.

BOOKS

Best Reading

THE GAY FACE, by William Brammer, Hardly noticed when it was first published in 1961, this first novel by a sometime aide to Lyndon Johnson has become a top-selling paperback and a political conversation piece. Deservedly, for despite fictional camounlage, it is an adroitly writhwhen the was ringmaster of the U.S. Senate.

THE SCOTCH, by John Galbraith, In this

THE SCOTCH, by John Galbraith. In this memoir of his childhood in a frugal Scotch community in Ontario, the author of The Affluent Society documents the tightwad society. It is a diverting study of the Scotch and an intriguing, ironic insight into the formative influences that made Economist Galbraith an evangelist of big spendine.

THE OYSTERS OF IOCMARIAQUER, by Eleanor Clark. All about the care and feeding of the world's best oysters, and the Bretons who attend them. With love and encyclopedic knowledge of Ostrea edulis, the author has written a nourishing and succulent book, which can be safely read before the R months begin

EUGENE ONEGIN, by Vladimir Nabokov. Novelist-Scholar Nabokov has rendered Alexander Pushkinis 19th century novelin-verse with accuracy and range of meaning closer to the original than any previous translation. By contrast, his volumes of notes show Nabokov as an obsessive genius of the species that he kidded so guilefully in his novel Pale Fire.

CORNELIUS SHIELDS ON SAILING. Corny's own philosophy for winning races is also

Jazz

Why wait till "sometime"?

(It's so easy to go to Europe.)

Decide today. Be there next week. The ease and speed of travel today make your trip to Europe as simple as that. (Simpler, perhaps than packing up and driving several hundred miles to the mountains. Or up to the lake. Or down to the seashore.)

Consider that a European vaca-

tion can easily cost less than one at

home. Then start thinking of the

wonder and excitement of a

European holiday in terms

of the very next week, or two, or three you can get

away. Whet your appetite

with the flavor of the



heady festivities that are happening in the great cities and colorful countryside of Europe. Then—realize that it's as close as your telephone.

P.S. When you come back, you'll quite probably remark to your envious circle of friends: "It's so easy to go to Europe."

For information on visiting

Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Great Britain, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal,



Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia write to European Travel Commission. Dept. 406, Box 258, New York, New York 10017 or see your



It's so easy to go to Europe.

You can always get another Astrojet to Los Angeles.

Now they leave every 2 hours.



It's something new in coastto-coast scheduling.

A non-stop Astrojet leaves New York for Los Angeles every two hours from morning till night: at 10 am, 12 noon, 2 pm [from Newark Airport], 4 pm, 6 pm, 8 pm plus a late night departure at 11:15 pm.

Coming back, at least one non-stop Astrojet leaves for New York every two hours throughout the business day: at 9 am, 10 am, 11 am [to Newark Airport], 1 pm, 3 pm, 5 pm and 11 pm.

And that's not all.

We've also increased our flights between New York and Los Angeles to a total of 14.

That's more non-stop jets than any other airline has ever offered.

With this kind of service, and convenient every-otherhour departures, you don't really need a timetable any more.

All you need on American is a reservation, either First Class or Royal Coachman, and a ticket.

And even that's easy to get.

These days you can always charge it with your American Express credit card and take as much as 12 months to pay.

American Airlines

a frank memoir of the man, who at 70, is the champion U.S. skipper.

THE SIEGE OF HARLEM, by Warren Miller. In this book's fantasy plot, Harlem grows tired of riots and declares itself an independent nation. Miller, who lived there for five years, proves his skill both as satirist and Harlemologist.

SHADOW AND SUBSTANCE, by John P. Roche. The A.D.A.'s national chairman says that Americans have more civil liberties than any other people in history. His refreshingly forthright list of personal fears puts nuclear war in first place. The Birchers are only Fear 23.

THE RECTOR OF JUSTIN, by Louis Auchincloss. A better chronicler of Massachusetts' elite Groton School and its wise, eccentric founder, Endicott Peabody, could hardly be hoped for. In this intricate, fascinating chronicle of "Dr. Pres-co:t" of "Justin," Author Auchineloss finally fulfills his long-time promise of major distinction as a novelist

TWO NOVELS, by Brigid Brophy. In these elegant and wickedly brilliant novellas about a masquerade ball and a lesbian schoolmistress, Brigid Brophy shows subtlety of both thought and style.

THE FAR FIELD, by Theodore Roethke. posthumous selection of the poems Roethke wrote during the last seven years of his life celebrates movingly and prophetically "the last pure stretch of joy, the dire dimension of a final thing."

JULIAN, by Gore Vidal. A voluminous. fascinating historical novel, well researched, yet remaining oddly dispassionate and at one remove from the vibrant and youthful Roman emperor whose turbulent, 18-month reign marked the last in the Western world between pagan Hellenism and early Christianity.

A MOVEABLE FEAST, by Ernest Hemingway. Funny, if often unkind, inside rem-iniscences of the literati (Gertrude Stein, Ford Madox Ford, Scott Fitzgerald) who befriended the young unknown writer in his Paris springtime before The Sun Also Rises thrust him into their own outer-

Best Sellers FICTION

- 1. Candy, Southern and Hoffenberg (4
- last week) Armageddon, Uris (3)
- The Spy Who Came In from the Cold, Le Carré (1)
- Julian, Vidal (2)
- 5. The Rector of Justin, Auchincloss (6) 6. Convention, Knebel and Bailey (5)
- 7. The 480, Burdick (7) 8. The Night in Lisbon, Remarque (8)
- 9. The Spire, Golding (9) 10. Von Ryan's Express, Westheimer

"NONFICTION A Moveable Feast, Hemingway (1)

- The Invisible Government, Wisc and Ross (2)
- Harlow, Shulman (3) 4. A Tribute to John F. Kennedy, Salin-Heritage (7)
- ger and Vanocur (4) Four Days, U.P.I. and American
- The Kennedy Wit, Adler (9) Crisis in Black and White,
- Silberman (6) Diplomat Among Warriors,
- Murphy (5) Mississippi: The Closed Society,
- 10. The Burden and the Glory, Kennedy

See! Dishwasher all

not only ends water spots...but

dissolves 7 of the most stubborn spots



Guarantees spot-free washing,

the most spot-free glasses, silver, dishes any dishwasher can wash-or your money back!

New Dishwasher all's super-penetrating solution gets in and under spots, lifts them off and floats them away. Your dishes come out sparkling clean -even after being stacked for hours in your dishwasher. And Dishwasher all is recommended by every leading dishwasher manufacturer. Get new Dishwasher all-new color, new fragrance!

Dishwasher all is recommended completely safe for finest china by the American Fine China Guild.





VOICELESS. Many people who have lost the use of their vocal cords can learn to talk again with the help of an electronia ertificial laryns, developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories. Held against the throat his small 7 counce device replaces the vibrations of normal vocal cords in producing speech. Two models, one simulating a man's voice and the other a woman's, are available at cost on your doctor's recommendation.



BEDFAST. Over 5000 shut-in students go to school from home or houghtal with the help of Bell System School-to-Home Technol-Service—and keep up with their classes almost as if they were present in person. Speakerphones, which don't have to be held or filled, beloop other invalids keep in touch with their worlds. Some ingenious installations have been devised for wheechairs and beds by local technolone men.



BLIND. Special "Seeing Aid" equipment has been designed so that blind operators can serve regular telephone switchboards. Its basic principle is a sensitive probe which causes a buzz in the operator's carphone when it passes over a lighted lamp. By moving probe up and down a central row of lamps, she learns what level the call is coming in on and which side. Then she uses probe to find proper hole and goes on to commetre text.



HARD OF HEARING. Some people with impaired bearing find it hard to use an ordinary telephone. For them, we offer a special handset. It looks like any other and it comes in the same colors. But it has a convenient fingertip control in the center which steps up the volume of incoming voices to the best listering level. It can be used with any model phone you may have—wall, desk or Princess® phone—or any of the many business phones.

Some Bell System services to help the handicapped

Ours is a service business—and we serve almost everybody. But not everybody has the same health, hearing and sight. So we try to be flexible enough and resourceful enough to adapt our services to people's needs.

There are many ways in which we do it. Four are shown here. For information on any or all of these aids, call the local Bell Telephone Business Office or ask your telephone man.



THE NEW YORK FAIR

PAVILIONS

SPAIN has gone to immense trouble and expense to impress, delight and profit. With great paintings, hot-eyed flamenco dancers, two exceptional restaurants (see helms) and a cunning convolution of courtyards, and corridors, Spain's entry is Nimera Unio.

JAPAN displays ancient arts and modern crafts, consumer products ranging from TV sets and cameras to microscopes and automobiles. All this is assembled in a complex of buildings circling a manyleveled courtyard, featuring samurai duelers, Kabuki (and other) dancers, judo

wrestlers. VAIGAN. The Pierit, bathed in blue light, is a major attraction, though somewhat diminished by the cold setting and a crowd-hustling moving sidewalk. Cognocent who have already seen Michelangelo's musterpiece glowing like old ivory in the natural light of St. Peter's might be wise to remember it that ways.

BEGGIAN VILLAGE advertised tiself for mouths as being "worth waiting for." Open at last, it has proved something for a disappointment, since its characterism, smaller-than-life evocation of an ancient learning to the state of the state of

JOHNSON'S WAX is cleaning up with a highly polished, noncommercial film. To Be Alivel, which has drawn extravagant praise from cinema bulls and deserves every bit of it.

GORBEAL BECTER, has built itself an enormous drum. The outer rim houses six theaters that revolve around a series of stages showing Auerican hours life of stages who are also as the stage of the stage and the stage of the stage and the stage of the sta

18th, on the other hand, makes you glad that you live in 1984. Its wondrously way-out building is nothing more than a monstrous egg perched atop a modern steel structure. The ingenious Peuple Walllifts you hydraulically to the eggs under helly, where huge bomb-bay doors open and let you in

COCA-COLA has a walk-through exhibition that lets you wander down a street in Hong Kong, post the lail Mahal, up into the Alps, through a Cambodian rain forest and onto the deck of a critise ship off Ro. On the way out is a delightful disply of antique Coke buttles and advertisements, PEPSI-COLVS UNICEF exhibit features an indoor boat ride through a wonderland of Disney dolls, representing children of every country and culture, all wildly sing and dancing to a mad little tune called It's a Small World. This particular ride is a must for all children, also charms fide is a must for all children, also charms.

PROTESTANT AND ORTHODOX CENTER has the controversial film, Parable, which shows the crucifixion of a clown in whiteface. The controversy seems to be between those who feel the film is art and those who feel the film is art and those who think it's sacrilege. Most people probably know already which side they're likely to be on. If not, there's one way to find out,

GENERAL MOTORS Futurama suffers in comparison with its famed 1939 exhibit. The reason perhaps is that the future has come upon us so hard and so fast that the once-incredible magic of what's next now seems all too believable. And Futurama '64 is annoyingly hard to see, with its one-glance-and-you're-past dioramic lay-out—a sad comedown from Futurama '398 magnificent panoramic display.

FORD rescreates the past with immense prehistoric monsters (badies by Disney) that clash in battle and sound like dueling trailer trucks, Presumably Ford mechanics sneak in at night to hammer out the dents on the dinosaurs. There is also a colony of cartion-carricatured cavemen all looking like early ancestors of the boy on the cover of Mud Magazine.

IUNOIS has built a handsome nativebrick structure to house a Lincoln library and a display of Lincoln manuscripts, both scellent. The start samplent, of the builtlend of the builtthan by the economic necessity of paying for its vastly more costly star boarder, a mechanical Lincoln. Steel-boundel, determine-nerved Abe muses and talks, the built of the built of the built of the start of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of the built of the start of the built of the built of t

INDIA Water cascades down the exterior of the glass pavilion, a quote from Gandhi is carved in pink marble, and sarichal girls welcome the visitor to view such Indian art objects as the palace doors of Rajasthan, Hindu temple hangings. Builtha sculptures and miniature paintings. NEW YORK CITY world let you walk on it.

but you can ride around and look at a complete scale model of the five horoughs (the Empire State Beilding is 15 in, tall). The modelmakers frantically try to keep up with the real-life builders, tearing out tiny ross, of brownstones to slap in new office blocks.

CHILDREN & TEEN-AGERS

side a six-story-tall rubber tire. There are bucket seats and a view from the top. Only three times around, though, and then you get parked.

MALL OF SCIENCE states its age limit bluntly with an entrance only 5 ft, high. The youngsters can prospect for uranium, work electrical generators by pedaling bicycles, play pinball with neutrons and uranium atoms, and measure their own weight in atoms.

TAYOU GARDENS PLAYGROUND is the fair's most delightful haven for very small children. Created by some of Denmark's best



When you've stayed pure for 321 years, people want to have you home for dinner.

Bavaria's purity laws for beer are mean, strict and uncellenting, Würchurger must be made only from fragrant hops, fresh yeast, costly barley malt and water. Tough? For us. But nice for you. Würzhurger's purity gives you the lightest, cleanest tasting heer in the world. Imported from Germany by Original Beer Importing and Distributing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Aren't you glad?



When he graduates from college...



This ELJER lavatory will still be keeping first graders clean

Twenty years or more isn't an unusual life span for Eljer fixtures like the "Delwyn" vitreous china lavatory with Eljer Lifetime Brass fittings. Behind such longevity are quality materials and craftsmanship. Elier also carefully makes fixtures from sturdy cast iron and formed steel; gives each a gleaming finish that resists acids. Whatever the material, they're good looking, too, styled to stay in fashion year after year. When you want long-lived, low-maintenance fixtures and fittings for your

schools, specify Elier. For more information, write The Murray Corporation of America, Elier Plumbingware Division, Dept. TM. P.O. Box 836, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230

artists and architects, it has canals to sail hoats on, a long, twisty slide that ends up in a sandbox, a Viking ship to climb over, m maze with magic mirrors, holes to stick nall heads through, and other diversions. It is also a blessed place to stash the younger members of the family with kindly attendants while you fortify yourself with Danish beer at the bar or food at the

MINNESOTA has a paddle-yourself canoe ride, as well as a tishing hole where you can match wits with some wary trout that have learned a thing or two since they

MOBIL. Would-by drivers park themselves behind a steering wheel, peer through their "windshield"—a 21-in. TV screen-onto a highway, soon find them-selves skidding around hairpin curves. past oncoming trains and, chances are, smack into the truck ahead. Who survives best gets the highest score.

RESTAURANTS

FESTIVAL OF GAS has a Restaurant Associates (Four Seasons, Forum) restaurant that features such American dishes as beef blazed with bourbon and country-

haked ham. \$6-\$12. SPANISH PAVILION'S two restaurants are Toledo, which serves excellently cooked superbly served French and Spanish food

(\$5-\$25), and Granada, which has an all-Spanish menu and slightly lower prices. NEW ENGLAND PAVILION has a colonial restaurant called The Millstone, which serves such local specialties as johnnycakes with maple syrup, clam chowder. breaded lobster, blueberry slump and apple grunt. If you order the slump or the grunt without the fruit, they hand you

the check, \$5-\$9 MOULTRAY'S POLYNESIAN, for those who like their eggs tolled and everything else bamboo-speared, \$3-\$12.

MEXICAN PAVILION has a restaurant called Focolare with handsome décor and fine Mexican food, if you like the after-

burner effect, \$4-\$15 DANISH PAVILION'S restaurant sets a grand cold table that groans under a congeries of herring, lubster, tiny shoe-button shrimp, superb smoked salmon, cold meats, sausages, pates and cheeses, crying out for good Danish beer. \$6.50 SWEDISH PAVILION also has a cold board,

but you serve yourself. \$6. INDONESIAN PAVILION, for the adventurous, serves up fine native dishes, feasting the eyes meanwhile with Sumatran and

Balinese dancers, \$7.75. LE CHALET. From a little fresh-air balcony in the Swiss pavilion, you can watch

aerial gondolas, sip cool rose wine, sam-ple cheese fondues, \$4,50-\$9.

Many visitors lack stomach, time or noney for such astronomic gastronomics. Decent snacks at reasonable prices can be had in the International Plaza at many small bars, stands and cafés in the various individual international pavilions, or in some of the restaurants run by heer companies. And delectable Belgian waffles. sold at stands in the Belgian Village, the International Plaza and elsewhere, are a 99¢ must. If you're really counting pennies, though, take exact change. The waffline Belgians have been declining to give

back the le on the dollar, pleading a

Dinner prices per person.

coin shortage.



Every two weeks



a great President Liner

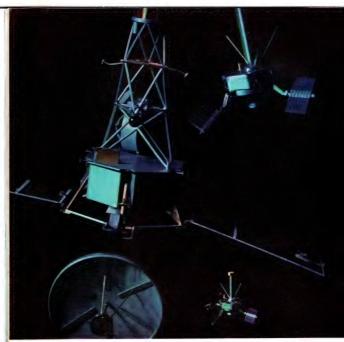


sails from San Francisco to the Orient.

Your course: West-Southwest, Speed: 20 knots, Destination: Hawaii, Japan, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Along the way you'll see fish that fly, birds that swim, and a how wave that glows in the night.

Your ship itself will be an adventure, You'll find that your statersom comes with radio, telephone and 24-hour room service. That the salt water pool is heated to a pleasant 78 degrees. That there are, if you care to count, 129 different dishes served during the two-week Pacific crossing. And that the voyage, if anything, will seem too short to meet all of the 250 messengers allowed your great President Liner. Farse start at 8689 First Class; 8103 Economy Class. This full, three bonus cruises 40c. 24, Nov. 7, and Nov. 21) feature live extra days, three extra ports, and a trip through Japan's spectacular Inland Sea—at no extra cost. Later, holiday season rates cut the cost of a round-trip by 25 – off normal oneway farse. See your focal Travet Agent for details.





What system should you use at General Precision?

Do you have something to sell to General Precision?

It's a company with a wide universe of advanced electronic systems, from gyros to missile guidance to spaceborne radar. But what system should you use to sell them products or services?

Ask Chairman of the Board James W. Murray. "At General Precision," he says, "we believe in being just as precise in our purchasing methods as we are in research and production. That's why we entrust our overall buying policies to top management executives of our company."

But salesmen aren't always welcomed by busy top management men. What system can you use to reach them?

Try this: the selling power of advertising at the decision level. The selling power of Business Week.

At General Precision, Business Week is welcomed by subscribers like Chairman Murray, By President Donald W. Smith. By corporate officers, technical and operational management men in every division and subsidiary, 200 subscribers in all.

Like over 400,000 other subscribers at the

decision level, they rely on the vital information in Business Week. Do you have product or service information to give them? Advertise here:



SELL AT THE DECISION LEVEL

LETTERS

Cardinal for Renewal

Sir: Good luck to Cardinal Cushing and his ideas [Aug. 21]. I hope that other Catholic clergymen will join with him in modernizing the church. It's about time Catholic parishioners realized that it's not true that only Protestants go to hell LINDA NELSEN

I am an ex-seminarian who studied for the priesthood for four years, and ! ultimately left the seminary because of "chancery Catholicism." This sort of thing sorely hinders a priest's proper Christian ministry in the community. It also hinders the individual Catholic's relationship with God, so much so that he is more afraid of the "System" than he is of his God. of the "System man he is of the Catholic faith is not, and should not be reduced to, a legalistic system of de-tached abstract theology, It should be a living, dynamic, individualistic relation-ship with God. Conservative Catholic prelates and laymen would do well to listen to Cardinal Cushing and learn something from him.

RICHARD LOUDERMAN JR. Hometown, III.

It may come as a surprise to Cardinal Cushing and others that there are many Catholic lay people who are not in sympathy with aggiornamento and ecu-menism. As for our 20th century Zwinglis, Calvins and other self-anointed "pro-I suggest they join one of our available crackpot sects where they may indulge their divisive, anarchistic passions without fear of papal or curial restraint.

KARL D. JURIO

Sir: Your article might give the masses the impression that one person's opinion is as good as another's within the church. This is not true. As a Catholic, I know that true believers attempt to commit themselves to the authority of the church during any apparent conflict between i their own doubts on some moral issue. The idea of authority in the church is very sublime and beautiful if proper-ly understood. True acceptance of the church's authority should not curtail one's freedom within the church.

THOMAS F. CARLIN Elkins Park, Pa

Sir: As a Catholic committed to reform and renewal. I would like to say that we do not really want to "dissent from the Pope." Our devotion to truth is complete so complete that we reject scholastic formulations that are unintelligible to the modern mind. But we accept mystery as unavoidable in any attempt to understand the workings of the infinite God. We are not asking for a more liberal church, all Christians are called to carry the Cross after our Master. We do not want to change the church so much as we want to see accretions removed that serve only to soil the purity conferred by her Founder.

Broadview, III.

Sir: It is unfortunate that you did not Sif: It is unfortunate that you did not explore the opinions of those Catholic laymen who detest the false pride of men like Cushing and the Jesuits. These men are the Bing Crosby and Pat O'Brien type of priests, who use cliches and terribly words to express their supposed liberalism. The pseudo-progressive colleges send forth a procession of fessional security-conscious.

JOHN T. LYDEN

RICHARD M. SENIER

Sir: It is an oversimplification to say that Cushing has been slow to eradicate anti-Negro prejudice in account the archdio-prejudice exists throughout the archdiocese, even among the clergy. The car-dinal's pastorals are eloquent indeed, his views on race relations firmly stated, but his pastors and his people have let him down. Incidentally, we do have two Negro priests in Boston, both in Negro parishes.

Arlington, Mass.

New Rochelle, N.Y.

Sir: Whether or not I'm "twice as intelligent and three times better educated," I turn to a priest for clarification on matters of faith and church doctrine. Anyone so foolish as to think he should be free to dissent with the Pope had better take

DENIS J. ROONEY Omaha

One would hope that these proponents of renewal in American Catholicism are also true members of the church militant, and on occasion come to the defense of their own church. Their indifference to the plight of Catholics in Iron Curtain countries is simply appalling I think the church can do without these reformers, because one can only look with contempt on people who, white asking for "freedom within the church," not manifested any real concern for the freedom of their church

E. G. BIRBICK Trenton, N.J.

Sir: The church's next big challenge is to follow the example of virtually all Protestant denominations in making public fi-

DAVID E. KUCHARSKY Arlington, Va.

Sir: The article on Cardinal Cushing is another example of too little, too late. By the time the Catholic Church approved some method of reliable birth control. I shall have reached my menopause. I wo

der if I will be able to receive Commun-MRS. RICHARD MITCHELL Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Pacific Admiral

Sir: Your account of the recent difficulties in Viet Nam [Aug. 14] will undoubtedly provoke many points of view. You may be interested in the comment of a recent refugee from Red China, who told me: "I pray daily that the Western world will not be taken in by the apparent lull and seeming inactivity in North Vict Nam Face saving is still a very important aspect of Oriental thinking, and the red faces, both in Peking and Hanoi, will sooner or later try to avenge the insult of failure.

M. H. SELIG

Sir: I wonder how the Tonkin incident would look if we changed the location and the characters. Suppose that on that sunny morning a North Viet Nam destroyer were proceeding south about 30 miles east of Manhattan, Suddenly three American PT boats came tearing along toward the deboats came tearing along toward the de-stroyer, and the Vietnamese sent off three warning shots. The Americans, being in what could loosely be described as their home waters, decided to press on. The North Viet Nam destroyer, thinking that it was about to be attacked, immediately fired off a five-inch shell and sank one of the motorboats. According to the view of President Johnson and that warhorse Senator Goldwater, the commander of that North Viet Nam destroyer was perfectly within his rights. As for me, I am just a

S HIRST

Canterbury, England

Bobby's Ambitions Sir: If Bob Kennedy were a sincere pub-

lie servant, he would not kidnap a state that has such an able Senator as Kenneth Keating. Why doesn't he run for Senator in Mississippi? There he is needed. JOANN COLE

Waverly, Iowa

Repetitious Tragedy

Sir: Logic is logic, that's all I can say concerning your "compendium of curious coincidences" [Aug. 21]. Lincoln's nick-name contains three letters. Kennedy's four. Abe's wife was Mary Todd, but not Jack's Whereas Lincoln was shot in a theater in April by means of a pistol. Kennedy was shot in a car in November by means of a rifle. The names John Wilkes Booth and Lee Harvey Oswald have no initial letter in common. An at-tempt was made to impeach the Tennessee Johnson, but not the Texas Johnson, despite the fact that both were born in states whose names begin with T and succeeded Presidents who were shot in the

Please	include	3	TIME	addres	s Jahr	
	prompt					

Mail to: TIME Subscription Seri 540 N. Michigan Ave. Chicago, III, 60511 Charles A. Adams, Gen'l Mgr.

To subscribe mail this form with your payment, and check:

new subscription renew my present subscription.

Subscription Rates in the United States and Canada: I year. \$3.00: 3 years. \$18.00. 5 years, \$25.00. Subscription rates for all

HAN	GE	OF A	IDD	RES	S	
nowing.	plea	se let	0.5	know	fire	MO
gnigni	your	adder	155.	Place	ma	202
el here						

LABEL HERE	address fabel here, print your new address below. If you have a question about your subscription, place your magazine address tabel here and clip this form to your fetter.

address -		***
city	state	zip code

ATTACH IT you're



Report on your health:

IBM computers help doctors learn more about your heart

WHAT are your chances of avoiding heart trouble? What do diet, heredity and exercise have to do with it?

Doctors engaged in research are closer than ever before to finding the answers.

At several medical centers, IBM computers are helping find new ways to make diagnoses and weigh the often conflicting evidence about the heart.

The computer in heart research

An important key to diagnosing heart trouble is the heartbeat diagram made by an electrocardiograph. In advanced experiments, an IBM computer has been used to read these diagrams. In such tests the computer examined hundreds of points along each line of the electrocardiogram the "picture" of the heart's electrical archivity. It then quickly printed out a detailed analysis for study.

An electronic "guinea pig"

Using IBM computers, researchers have built electronic "guinea pigs"—mathematical models of the human blood system. These models enable doctors to analyze

in two minutes as many as 56 different chemical changes that can occur in blood. The computers can help simulate the

action of drugs and dosage, and study the effects of physical stress and strain.

In other experiments, IBM computers are used to analyze the sound of a patient's heartbeat. Rhythm and intensity reveal abnormalities which the computer can detect and classify.

IBM computers have been used to identify scores of symptoms associated with inherited heart defects. The computer quickly prints out which defects a patient might have, in order of probability.

On a broad scale, IBM computers are helping to carry on a mass statistical study of heart disease. They enable doctors to compile millions of facts about thousands of case histories.

This information is being used to uncover the multiple factors associated with heart disease - as well as the conditions which keep people well.

"Man's most valuable tool"

With their great speed and memory, IBM computers enable man to multiply by thousands of times the research he can pursue in a day.

One medical school dean said: "The computer may be the greatest, most complex and valuable tool man has invented."

IBM.



EOMFORT



When the talk turns to good looks and good taste in shoes, count on these newest MASSAGICS to dominate the conversation.

And here's a case where "handsome is and handsome does"with special emphasis on comfort. Air-cushioned comfort that makes every step a treat. See your MASSAGIC dealer. Or write for his name and descriptive folder. From \$16.95 to \$28.95. Silk Label Series from \$19.95.

MASSAGIC - Air Cushion Shoes

WEYENBERG SHOE MANUFACTURING CO. Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

presence of their wives. "Different cause, different effect." Therefore Goldwater will

▶ The Tennessee Johnson was actually born in North Carolina. Therefore Bobby Kennedy will not be Vice President.—Ed.

Private Wealth of Public Men

So the Goldwaters are worth \$1,700,000, with more to come on the death of relatives. Who in hell cares about how much Barry has? I would be for him Rockefeller. I think your story was de-signed to discourage little people like me from donating money to the cause. ANNE STEWART

Chicago

High Standards, Etc.

Sir: Your article about Mods and Rockers [Aug. 14] could cause a false impression. We do not allow any unusual form of dress such as Rockers wear, and we only allow people with ties, etc. The standard of Meeca Ballrooms and standard of dress required is known to all the press, as shown by the enclosed cartoon

E. MORELLY Assistant Managing Director

Mecca Ballrooms

▶ Secont.—Ep.



IF YOU HAVEN'T GOT A TIE ON."

Mississippi Harmony

Sir: On the same day that rioting was going on in two cities of New Jersey [Aug. 21], about 200 white and Negro citizens of Bay St. Louis. Miss., gathered together at a reception to honor a Negro sculptor and painter of international renown, Richmond Barthé, who had rerenown, Richmond Barthé, who had re-turned to his home town for his first visit in ten years. Attendance of both races at the reception was entirely spontaneous and unorganized-so informal, in fact, that for a while it was the chief of police who poured punch at the punch bowl! It is apparently taboo these days to report any-thing good about Mississippi, but it did strike a happy note to see our Mississippi

to our city.

MRS. RENÉ DE MONTI UZIN Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Sir: Before going to the polls in No-vember. I hope the names of three great Americans will be remembered: Schwerner, Chancy and Goodman SIEVE JONES

The Bronx, N.Y.

Sir: The German people pleaded that they did not know that Nazi atrocities were taking place in their country. What is 20 years later, when similar our excuse. horrors stalk our own country? Today the tale of the three slain civil rights workers terrifies me more.

MRS. ALEX J. DRAGT

Princeton, N.J.

Sir: The incredible restraint of the adult population of Mississippi in the face of the invasion by hordes of bold-faced. liberally indoctrinated brats is most commendable. It is unbelievable that the National Council of Churches should sponsor such a flagrant and insulting assault on the rights of the white major The people of America will give their answer in November, thank God!

J. STEINBACKER Sunset Beach, Calif.

Keeping 'Em Out of the Tent

Sir: Timi reported the title of my address at the American Bar Association Convention in New York as "Sex and the gle Premium" and characterized it as "get-'em-in-the-tent" title [Aug. 21]. Single Premium" Actually, the full title of my scholarly lecture was "Up from the Serbonian Bog, or Sex and the Single Premium," appealing only to those interested in the intricacies of Insurance Law.

WILLIAM HUGHES MULLIGAN Dean, School of Law

Fordham University New York City

Heroic Ten Minutes

Staten Island, N.Y.

Hobart, Ind.

Sir: I rise both to the defense of Tarzan, "conventional claptrap" who is not 211, but one of the long line of heroes such as Hereules, d'Ariagnan and John Ridd, whom most men and boys have always revered and emulated. Who but walked over his skin, including his bare

F. BEDDOE

Sir: Though Edgar Rice Burroughs' social values may be archaic, they are far from extinct in contemporary times. The cult of the English gentleman is as much admired in the U.S. as over there, Perhaps we wouldn't want such conditions on our doorstep, but they suit our daydreams. Burroughs creates a homogeneous escape world where many interesting perils are always successfully overcome by the resourceful hero. Everything is pleasant-even the unpleasantness

LEMAIRE HOWARD

For people who are not ashamed of having brains.



Here is the most superb home library ever assembled - Great Books

I t may not be popular to admit it, but all people aren't created equal. Not with equal intelligence, anyway. And the longer they live (and learn), the less equal they get.

You were probably born with a bigger share of intelligence than most of your fellow men . . . and taught how to use it.

your fellow men . . . and taught how to use it. Chances are, the records you own play a more sophisticated brand of

play a more sophisticated brand of music. The books in your library offer more nourishment. The home you live in is equipped for a more gracious way of living.

Most of all you appreciate the difference. Certainly, you are not ashamed of having brains. You enjoy using them.

For this reason alone, Great Books belong in yourhome. Those are the witings of Plate, Homer, yourhome, Those are the witings of Plate, Homer, Cervantes, Tolstoy, Dostoosky, Freud, Rabelais, Aristotle, Shakespeare and many, many more, They contain just about every important thought of Western man for the past 3,000 years! The La Books were published in collaboration with the La Books were published in collaboration with the La Books were published.

Britannica. A set of 54 beautifully bound volumes containing 443 masterpieces by 74 of the greatest geniuses who ever lived. A library you couldn't duplicate at any price.



With the Great Books (and available only with Great Books) is a unique reference work called the Syntopicon. An amazing index that required 8 years and cost more than \$1,000,000 just to write.



Unlike a dictionary that indexes words, or an encyclopaedia that indexes facts, the Syntopicon indexes ideas every one of the thousands of topics and subtopics within the Great Books.

In minutes, the Syntopicon enables you to reat Books and find what

look up any idea in the Great Books and find what each of the great thinkers thought about it.

Also included with the Great Books are the handsome 10-volume reading plans. And you may also get a re-

markable 10volume set called Gateway to the Great Books as well.

Let us send you more information FREE



Certainly the Great Books belong in the home of every thinking person. What do they cost? About the price of a good set of luggage.

To learn more, just fill out and mail the attached card to Great Books, 425 N. Michigan Ave., Dept. 282-H, Chicago, Illinois 60611. You will receive a full-color, 16-page booklet describing the Great Books in detail.

There is no cost or obligation. You don't even need a stamp. Do it now.

GREAT BOOKS





Three exclusive features that demonstrate the engineering excellence of Ford Motor Company convertible





People just naturally rally around Ford-built convertibles. Some say it's the look. Others say performance. But there's an ever-growing number of supporters wine say it's the exclusive features you find in Ford Motor Company convertibles.

For example—the rear window of the Mercury It's not plastic, but a totally new kind of glass. Capable of twisting 45 degrees. Wen't rip, text, crinkle or discense. With this special glass—which is in Ford convertibles, too—you can lower the top without ungipping the window.

The Thunderbird has a top that completely disappears. Simply teach a lever, and the rear deck opens wide the top folds nearly inside, and the deck closes. Nothing to see except the clean sweep of Thunderbird lines.

The Continental, also featuring the disappearing top, is the only 4-duor convertible in America. Stepping in and out is a pleasure, and the seating room in the rear is that of a sedan.

Drive a Ford built convertible soon . . . see if it doesn't get your vote for new features and engineering excellence.

Ford-built means better built



COMO : Marchine - March - Styling A



Smith-Corona outfoxes the field...

Now there's a jeweled main bearing in this Smith-Corona portable.

Why? For the same reason jewels are put in a fine watch!

A typewriter, like a fine watch, is a precision instrument. Now Smith-Corona* adds a new dimension to typewriting precision. The first jeweled main bearing in a typewriter—made from the same hard sapphire used in the bearing points of fine watches, U.S. satellites,

and many space-age precision instruments. Only Smith-Corona has it and so many other exciting features. Changeable type. An all-steel frame so strong you can stand on it. A cushioned carriage-return handle. Distinctive new colors . . . even the platens are colored! All

from the company that offered the first five-year guarantee on any typewriter. Small wonder more people buy Smith-Corona portables than any other portable in the world. How about you?

SMITH-CORONA PORTABLES

TIME

EDITION CHARGES FOR FOREITH ROLL LANSIN

ROTIGS

MANAGING EDITOR

ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITO

SELVICE FOTORS

ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

A letter from the PUBLISHER

Beulas M. Quer.

TIME's chief Lady Bird watcher is one of the ten women correspondents on our staff. Jean Franklin. A 1947 graduate of Bucknell and former editorial researcher, Reporter Franklin specializes in the our back-of-the-book sections-such as EDUCATION, MEDICINE, SCHNOL. ARI. Music - and in covering the wife of the President.

For Jean, watching the Bird last week involved traveling more than 6,000 miles by plane, bus, aerial tramway and river raft from Washington to Wyoming's Rockies to the Canadian coastline. It brought her first encounters with fresh-caught mountain trout, buffalo à la bourguignonne ("It tasted like beef stew"), and His and Her press rooms. That was at the University of Vermont, where the male reporters were set up in the men's locker room at the gym and the women in the logical counterpart. This week, along with a large contingent of editors, writers, reporters and researchers. Jean will be in Atlantic City to

keep Lady Bird in sight.

While Reporter Franklin was watching last week, Researcher Patricia Gordon was in New York digging into the lore to find out what First Ladies are made of. A Texan at heart and a cook by hobby, Patwas delighted when she came across Luci Baines Johnson's recipe for Texas cookies. They presented a particular problem, however, because they must be formed by a special cutter that makes them the shape of the state of Texas. After an unsuccessful search through Manhattan stores. Pat called her mother in Houston and had a Texas cookie cutter sent air-mail special delivery, thereby enabling her to provide what Associate Editor Jesse Birnbaum, who was in charge of the story, could not resist describing as



LADY BIRD & JEAN FRANKLIN

research that really gave him something to chew on The reports of Jean Franklin and

Pat Gordon, along with files from White House Reporter Hugh Sidey and other correspondents around the U.S. and abroad-who analyzed the public impression of the First Lady -all went to Writer William Johnson. No kin, Johnson now feels that he knows the First Family from both sides, since he wrote our last cover story on the President (Max 1). During a talk with Lady Bird at the White House, Writer Johnson asked how she felt about being the subject of a TIME cover story, and she admitted having "some trepidations" but philosophically quoted Bobby Burns: "Oh wad some power the giftie gie us. To see oursels as

others see us!"
Artist Boris Artzybashell saw
Lady Bird partly through her name and designed as a fitting background to her portrait a strong and stylish Artzybird.

INDEV

	INDEA	
Cover Sto	ry20 Color: Brid	dges 63
Art. 84 Books 92 Cinema 70 Education 44 The Hemisphere 35	Medicine 39 Milestones 90 Modern Living 42 The Nation 17 People 38	Show Business 51 Sport. 54 Time Listings 2 U.S. Business. 73
	Press	

Meet two of Kansas City's hardest-working ambassadors



BOTH work full-time for the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Kansas City. Don Steele is administrative vice-president. His partner is the Chamber's handsome letterhead on Hammermill Bond.

Many times the first contact we have with a businessman is by letter," says Mr. Steele. "We want our letterhead to show him Kansas City is considerably

more than just up-to-date." "We make regular mailings-to the 500 largest U.S. corporations, for instance. Our annual postage bill is \$8500, so it's important we choose a paper and envelopes that'll make the right

impression and not eat up our budget." How does your ambassador look these days? It's

easy to ask your printer for a fresh letterhead design on crisp, white Hammermill Bond. Hammermill Paper Company, 1453 East Lake Road, Erie, Pennsylvania 16512.



TIME

August 28, 1964 Vol. 84, No. 9

THE NATION

DEMOCRATS

A Streetcar Named Euphoria

Q. Mr. President, can you tell us anything about your plans for next week?

A. With regard to the convention. I expect to go up later Thursday evening-I don't know what time-it I go O. Mr. President, did 1 understand

that you might not go to Atlantic City

A. I didn't say I would or I wouldn't. -White House press conference Well, if he didn't, it would certainly he the biggest surprise since the St. I ouis Browns won a pennant. For Lyndon visiting publishers. Governors, mayor and maybe even dogcatchers. Most of them reported the same thing: Lyndon lounging in a quiet study or in the Oval Room, drinking huge tumblers of a lowcalorie orange drink, offering his guests heaping dishes of hors d'oeuvres— "ooves," as he calls them—and savoring marvelous visions of victory.

Those visions are all nourished out of a brown folder and a stack of papers that are always at Lyndon's elbow. The contents: polls, polls and more polls. There is George Gallup's report that Lyndon Johnson is running ahead of Barry Goldwater 65% to 29% nationwide, with 6% undecided, Elmo Roper

three out of every ten Republicans because of what he loves to call the anti-Goldwater "frontlash."

Props & Struts. The extraordinary propaganda gambit with the press worked very well to Lyndon's purposes and satisfaction. A similar effort to promore a favorable view of his Administration by various economic experts. however, backfired (see U.S. Business). Nevertheless, Lyndon came out of that with his familiar aplomb; he had more than enough props and struts to bolster a glowing confidence. The Democratic platform is a paean to his "Great Society." Peppery Rhode Island Senator John Pastore's keynote is an effusive

ATLANTIC CITY & CONVENTION HALL After all those marvelous visions of victory, would he really miss the big show?

Johnson this week will mark the zenith of a vigorous and ambitious career. He will be nominated as the Democratic candidate for President of the U.S. The next night, on his 56th birthday, he will deliver his acceptance speech. He wouldn't miss it for the world.

Polls & More Polls. All week long Lyndon delighted in playing cat-andmouse with the vice-presidential nomination, but most of all he was riding along on a streetcar named euphoria. Trooping in and out of his presence have come literally scores of visitors, mostly newsmen and politicians. There were evening meetings with 50 or so Washington bureau chiefs of the major newspapers, magazines and wire services,

estimates that Lyndon is running ahead 56% to 26%, with the rest undecided. Oliver Quayle, a former associate of Lou Harris, shows Lyndon running ahead of Barry by 70% to 12% in Maine. A New York poll gives him 69' of the votes, a California sampling 64%, and the John P. Harris poll, run by a Kansas outfit, has him leading Barry 52 to 28 in that state. There are soft spots throughout the South and the Rocky Mountains, but bevond that, the polls leave little more than Nebraska, South Dakota and Ohio in doubt. And while most show Lyndon losing one out of every ten Democratic voters because of the civil rights "backlash," they also show him picking up tribute to Lyndon's "nine miracle months," and Pastore's closing words. "We need you, President Johnson," are almost certain to make strong men weep (or, as the case may be, blanch). Even Lyndon's medical reports give him cause for cheer. White House Physician Rear Admiral George Burkley. who examines President Johnson daily. says he is in "excellent" shape and is keeping his weight, always a problem, between 205 and 209 lbs

Even Congress came in for a hearty pat on the back from the President. Just last week, the lawmakers obliged Lyndon by declining to pass legislation that would have enabled the TV networks to broadcast a Johnson-Goldwater debate (see Snow Business). To pay the 88th a "richly deserved" tribute for its work since January (tax bill. civil rights bill, anti-poverty bill, etc.). Lyndon tossed an elaborate "Salute to Congress" on the south lawn. Ofttrampled and browning patches of grass were sprayed green for the occasion. and a three-quarter moon glowed bright as 45 singers and dancers put on a light musical revue created by LIII Magazine staffers. It was as pleasant a way as any to raise the curtain on the Atlantic City convention, a slam-bang show that surely would be billed as "A Salute to Lyndon Baines Johnson."

blessing was still Humphrey, who wanted the job badly, and who was trying to be as circumspect as possible under the circumstances. That was pretty hard to do, considering that his supporters turned to the considering that his supporters turned to the considering that his supporters turned to the considering that his supporters to the humber with a virtual campaign command post, and considering also that somewhere, somebody must have had to get scarces of signs and standards and balloons readly for the big spontaneous demonstration that might cripp on the So all this suspense was rather pain-

ful for Hubert. But what could be do about it? There was every likelihood



60 MANSFIELD: TIME COVER, 1964 Everyone wanted to know.

HUMPHREY: TIME COVER, 1960

Dying to Tell

Vesp. Vesp, who had the Vesp? Husbert Humphre, wanted to know. His Minnesota senatorial colleague. Gene McCarthy, wanted to know. Majority Leader Mike Mansfield wanted to know to the had other fry to fish. And apart rom Hubert. Gene and, Bitte until there were roughly 190 million Americans who wanted to know too.

As of last week, the only fellow who had an inkling was the fellow in the White House, and like a kid bursting with a delicious secret, he was dving to tell-but would not. The mounting suspense over the vice-presidential choice was just the sort of emotion that Lyndon Johnson likes to provoke. It was clear that until recently, the President himself had not definitely made up his mind, but it was just as plain late last week that he had finally made his decision. He sent word round to the broadcasting people, asking them to hold three minutes of national radio-TV time right after the presidential nomination on Wednesday night. At that time, presumably, Lyndon would disclose his choice. By keeping mum until then, he will have succeeded also in keeping the spotlight on himself; he enjoys that sort of thing immensely. Until it all comes out this week, the

Until it all comes out this week, the odds-on favorite for the presidential

that the President might pass him over and anonits someone else. An amitably placid, retiring man like Mike Mansfledt might suit Lyndon much more than an extraverted bundle of action like Hubert, for example. If that happened. Humphrey, at Johnson's behest, would in all probability get as a consolation prize Mansfield's job as Democratic majority leader.

One Team, One Theme

With the economy in high gear, a sweeping civil rights bill in the bag. and an incumbent in the White House, Democrats should have been able to assemble their 1964 platform for this week's convention with a paste pot-As it emerged, the platform was a bit sticky, glued together with boasts about Democratic accomplishments and pleasing promises of more pleasantries to come. But before the promises were put to paper, the Johnson Administration. with sledge-hammer subtlety, pounded at platform hearings with preawas. dietably partisan testimony from all the hig tools in the Covernment

Performing as a well-rehearsed team, the witnesse seemed not the least hit embarrassed by the repetitiveness of the refrain so romantically propounded by their leader. Said Economic Adviser Walter Heller: "Before us, then, lies no less a challenge than to devote our Great Prosperity to the building of the Cureat Society." Said Health, Education

and Welfare Secretary Anthony Celebrezze: "I am confident that we now as in the past, will pledge our efforts to make that Great Society a reality." De clared Housing Administrator Rober Weaver: "The Great Society can be and will be ours."

and will be ours.

"The Right Track." Some official tried to place the issues above parties whip. Secretary of State Dean Rusk sai that he was testifying on "the form, policy of the American people"; yet he conceided that he was a "lifelong Demicrat" who had served under "four gree Democratic Presidents," and that "ut President Lyndon B. Johnson w

are on the right track. Defense Secretary Robert McN: mara seemed intent on demonstrating that Barry Goldwater's status as a ma jor general in the Air Force Reserv does not qualify him as a final authorit on military matters. McNamara repor ed that he had inherited a chaotic situa tion at the Pentagon in 1961, "Eac military service made its own independ ent plans," he said. The Army relie on airlift, which the Air Force was ur able to provide," stockpiled for a two year war while the Air Force was so for only a lew days of combat. "Fund were allocated not on the basis of mil tary requirements, but according to th dictates of an arbitrary fiscal policy But in "our years in office," boaste McNamara, the U.S. has developed "th greatest military power in human hi tory-with a capability to respond every level of aggression across the etire spectrum of conflict."

in Differ provided for extensive but getting testimony of all a bin of routine to the curt to come, provided in extensive but getting testimony of all a bin of it curt to come, provided, of course, yo know-who is returned to office. It U.S. said Diffion, was enjoying "I best period of peacetime prosperity our entire modern initiony," and he significant of the entire testimony of the enti

Most partisan of all was Interior Seretary Stewart Udall, who changed the Barry Coldwater 'is indifferent to coservation legislation, for the reason the he exalts private rights above polt in the needs of present and lattice geneneeds, and gives no thought at all the needs of present and lattice geneportary. Linber Hodges contended the Democratis took office in 'the bit Republican recession in eight year and now 'this Democratic Administra tion is the first peacetime administration in a century without a recessior depression.

It was all, in short, a fine performance by Lyndon Johnson's associate in praise of Lyndon Johnson's Administration and Lyndon Johnson's platfort It could not have stitled Lyndon Johnson better. But then he wrote the scrip

POLITICS

A Three-Way Race?

New York.' Republican Senator Kenneth Keating, his whire hair freshly trimmed, his face newly tanned, waved at the cameras in the Oxerosea Press Common Manhattan. Well, battes and what we're here for, And I want to announce at the outset that I will not be a candidate for the United States Senate. "Newsmen froze." From Judience Junke, Keating grinned. His audience Junke. Keating grinned. His audience Junke.

After the quip. Kearing announced veriously what everyone had expected him to announce he would indeed he acandidate for re-election in New York. And he made it clear that he was not include the resident of the resident properties of the resident had been according to the resident properties of the resident propertie

Keating's stand demonstrated anew that New York Republicans are deeply divided in this election year.

But the Democrats were squabbling too-and at the moment, over that same Keating Senate seat. Bobby Kennedy, despite charges of carpetbagging, continued to blitz the party in his drive to secure a new base of political power by running against Keating. New York City's old-style Democratic bosses had been first to pick up his cause. Somewhat reluctantly, the Liberal Party leaders endorsed him. Then, under a barrage of pressure from Bobby's friends. Democratic district leaders regular throughout the state surrendered in rapid succession. Finally, only one major bulwark still stood against the blitz: the state's most powerful Democrat. New York City's Mayor Robert Wagner.



ASK NOT WHAT I CAN DO FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK; RATHER ASK WHAT THE STATE OF NEW YORK CAN DO FOR ME . . !"

"Dorzling Mogie." Last week the walks came tumbling down-and there stood Bob Wagner. There can be no question of. Bob Kennedy's "personal eminence." said the mayor, nor "of the appealing nature of his great public achievements, nor of the dazzling magie of his name. The vision, imagination, courage and initiative he has shown in regard to the supreme moral beate of each initiative in advancing this cause are of heroic proportions."

Wagner dismissed the matter of Bobby's nonresidence in New York with the lame observation that "New York State has taken to its bosom millions from abroad and from other parts of the country, giving our state constant infusions of new blood and renewals of vitality. All Americans are at home in York." He indicated that what really bothered him was that Kennedy seemed too close to the bosses with whom Wagner and Reform Democrats have been fighting. But the mayor blandly accepted Bobby's pledge that he will work "with me and with all others who have dedicated themselves to the revitalization and democratization of our party organization."

Actually, there was little else that Wagner could do but endorse Bobby. In many respects, it all made good sense to the Democratic Thes have not elected a Democratic U.S. Senator since the control of the Company of t

"Still Hoppful." There is no assurance yel that the coming campaign will deal only with a Kennedy-Keating race. for it may well be that a thrid candidate will join the battle. Former Congresstion of the battle. Former Congresstion of the constraint of the contraction of the constraint of the New York State Conservative Partyinitiation to run for the Senate on its ticket. So doing, she added: "I am still hoppful, as is the Conservative Partystate leadership, that unity will be ticket in New York."

One way to achieve that unity would be for Coverton Velson Rockereller to make it possible for voters to cast a hallot to Barry, Coldwater on the Contained to the Contained Con

The burgeoning Conservative Party.

it-for Senator Goldwater.



"I will not be a candidate from Massachusetts."

which is running its own candidates for state offices, might be disposed to support Keating in return for the strength it would gain by having regular Republican electors on its ticket.

How that sticky problem will be resolved, no New Yorker yet pretended to know. But however the G.O.P. setfled its internal diffemma, there was no question that the Senate race this fall would be the zestiest the state has seen in years.

THE PRESIDENCY

A Modest Sum

His own trustee pegged the figure at \$4,160,000. The Washington Star made at \$9,300,000. Lint Magazine, by a conservative calculation of present market values." reckoned it at \$13 million. Finally, in the face of increasing speculation about the size and nature of his personal fortune. President Johnson law personal fortune. President Johnson fast personal fortune. President Johnson fast the higgest accounting firms in the U.S. to release an audit of his family's net worth. The figure: \$5,484,098. "Incredibly low." If Lyndon thought

"Incredibly Low." It Lyndon thought that this would be the last word on the subject. he was badly mistaken." In-ceilibly low: "snapped GOD? National credibly low: "snapped GOD? National the estimate." "Grossly understated." "said the wall force fournal. Haskins. & Sells arrived at the modest figure by following a generally accepted accounting technique by which the original costs is used instead of current market value in this invitance, cracked Burch, the cit in this invitance, cracked Burch, the cit in this invitance, tracked Burch, the cit has a subject to the control of the contro

Burch had a point. Haskins & Sells, for example, seimated that the Johnson's 85% interest in the Levis Broad, casting Corporation is worth \$2,543, 818. But some knowledgeable broad, casting brokers claim that the property would bring close to \$9,000,000 on the open market today. The accountains also placed the total worth of some \$5,900 control or \$6,000,000 on acres in Texas, Alabamia and \$5,900 control or acres in Texas, Alabamia

and Missouri in the neighborhood of hall a million dollars; according to other estimates, it is a much fancier neighborhood than that-something on the order of \$3,600,000. Further, the public audit fails to list several specific assets. such as bank stocks held by Johnsoncontrolled funds and foundations. These, according to LIFE, add another \$600,-000 to the money pile.

Political Capital. The audit offers some interesting glimpses into the President's capital progress since 1954, when his family's worth was listed as \$737,-730, searcely a fourth of what it is today, even by the conservative Haskins & Sells evaluation. During the decade, Lady Bird handily outearned her husband by drawing \$570.856 as "compensation for services" from Texas Broadcasting, while Lyndon made \$409,730 in salary and expenses as Senator, Vice President and President. In the same period, the Johnsons shelled out \$587,-515 for "living, office, travel, entertainment and sundry expenses," \$365,955 for federal income taxes, and \$178,578 tor charitable donations.

Whatever method is used to reckon the size of Lyndon's fortune, the point is that he has accumulated considerable capital during his years in elective office-and that the G.O.P. is inevitably going to try to convert this into politi-

THE WHITE HOUSE

The First Lady Bird (See Cover)

The impact of First Ladies on U.S. history has never been particularly resounding, but all have contributed fascinating footnotes.

There was John Adams' wife Abigail, for example. She hung laundry in the East Room of the White House: vet she insisted on receiving visitors in a chair built like an empress' throne. Zachary Taylor's wife Margaret never wanted him to be President. She felt that it would deprive her "of his society and shorten his life," so she secluded herself in a wing of the White House, where she puffed away sulkily on a corneob pine for the duration of his Administration. Mrs. U. S. Grant put so many tassels and hunks of ornate furniture in the East Room that people said it looked like a steamboat saloon; yet she was idolized as a model of high style. Despite the fact that she was cross-eyed, she refused to undergo a corrective operation because her husband liked her that way.

Fainting & Needlework, Ida McKinley, on the other hand, was given to fainting spells, and she whiled away nearly all of her husband's term doing needlework. William Howard Taft's presided dutifully over social occasions when it was required, otherwise shunned the public gaze almost as much as Bess Truman. Not so her successor.

"Les Sentiments." When her husband died, Jacqueline Kennedy was already recognized as the most dazzling First Lady in U.S. lore. It was inevitable that anyone following her would suffer by comparison. Such was the lot of Claudia Alta Taylor Johnson, bearer of perhaps the most unfortunate public nickname in years. But what kind of name has Lady Bird made for herself? Reaction to her so far has been politely cool. Says Maggie Daly, columnist for Chicago's American: "She looks like every well-dressed woman of means. She does not have any special flair." Observes Françoise Giroud, coeditor of Paris' L'Express: "Lady Bird is the sort of person qui ne provoque pas les sentiments-she does not evoke feelings. Who cares about a grey lady bird?" And in London, a BBC execu-tive snorted, "She's so beige!"

But Yolande Cwin, society editor of the Atlanta Journal, put it more positively. "She's just plain old down-South Lady Bird," says she, "I think she's a much better symbol of the American woman and mother than Jacqueline Kennedy."

Indeed, that special quality of home-









ELEANOR ROOSEVELT Also crossed eyes, a corncob pipe, and laundry in the East Room.



cal capital. At a Long Island rally for 3,000 Republicans. Vice-Presidential Candidate William Miller last week said that Lyndon's fortune raises "some question of integrity," and will be a campaign issue. Dean Burch, referring to the President's broadcasting interests. called it "peculiar that the bulk of his fortune was made in areas subject to federal control." In fact, added Burch sardonically. Lyndon Johnson must be "the greatest free-enterpriser in the world" to have amassed so much money while on the public payroll.

Perhaps the most telling comment on the ambiguousness of the presidential balance sheet came from Kansas G.O.P. Congressman Bob Dole, who suggested that the Republican Party "offer to buy his holdings for the price he now places on them." Said Dole: "I am sure that we could sell these same properties at a very good price and use the profit to finance the campaign of Barry Goldwater."

wife Helen attended every Cabinet meeting with him, and when the press accused her of influencing policy, she insisted that she went along only to keep him awake. Woodrow Wilson's second wife Edith was called "the Acting President" because only she and a doctor could visit-and presumably influence -her husband during the months that he lay ill after a stroke.

Fleanor Roosevelt, of course, all but made the role of First Lady an official national office. Harry Truman called Bess "the boss"-and in many ways she was, though she never pretended to be more than a displaced housewife. Once Truman found her burning some of the letters he had written to her. "Bess, you oughtn't to do that," protested Harry. "Why not? I've read them several times," said Bess, "But think of history!" pleaded the President, "I have," murmured Bess as she tossed the last bundle into the fire. Mamie Eisenhower, always the general's lady, bred, plain-tolks Americanness may be the one unmistakable brand that will mark Lady Bird Johnson's reign in the White House. At 51, she is east more in the pleasant image of a neat, busy suburban clubwoman than in the queen'y mold of a jet-set Continental beauty She is intelligent, superbly poised and incredibly self-disciplined. Her skin is clear and abloom, and she has the figure of a teen-ager (5 ft. 4 in., 114 lbs.) but she is no glamor girl. Her nose is a bit too long, her mouth a bit too wide her ankles a bit less than trim, and she is not outstanding at clotheshorseman ship. She has a voice something like a brassy low note on a trumpet, and she speaks in a twanging drawl: triend comes out "frayans," aflairs are "affa vahs," hogs "hoags.

Cynical sophisticates find it hard to believe, but Lady Bird's life is totally dominated by a genuine devotion to he role as Lyndon Johnson's mate. She i the traditional countrywoman, the wife who by her very nature tunes all her labor and all her love to harmonize with the ambitions of her husband. In the tradition of Southern plantation patriarchies, Lyndon Johnson is head of the family-period. And as he himself admits, "I'm not the easiest man to live with." He strongly influences her tastes -- in clothes, coiffure and makeup. He has been known to swat Lady Bird so hard on the behind that her feet nearly leave the floor. Sometimes, when afterdinner drinks have flowed for a while. he launches into a few bawdy stories. fires out cuss words like buckshot. But Lady Bird sits by serenely, smiling faintly or gazing out a window.

Still, theirs is a marriage bulwarked by genuine, if sometimes uncomfortably shows affection. Lyndon keeps Lady Bird well-informed of his plans and decisions. At times, he will burst into a sedate White House tea, plant a kiss squarely on Lady Bird's forehead and loudly announce. "I love you." On a warm Washington evening, the two may saunter out of the White House, head for the grassy darkness beneath a giant tree. There Lady Bird may lie down with her arms stretched over her head. Lyndon may sprawl beside her, propped up on his elbow so that he can look into her face, and they talk quietly.

Degler in Everything, Lady Bird was born in a lonely antebellum brick house near Karnack, Texas, on Dec. 22, 1912 Her mother, Minnie Lee Patillo Taylor, a tall, eccentric woman from an old and aristocratic Alabama family, liked to wear long white dresses and heavy veils. She fussed over food fads, played grand opera endlessly on the phonograph, loved to read the classics aloud to tiny Lady Bird. She scandalized people for miles around by entertaining Negroes in her home, and once even started to write a book about Negro religious practices, called Bio Baptism, Naturally, most folks thought Minnie weird and standoffish. Says a longtime friend of Lady Bird's, Mrs. Eugenia Lassater of Henderson, Texas: "Mrs. Taylor was a cultured woman. But she didn't consort with Karnack people.

Lady Birds father. Thomas Jefferson Taylor II. was a tall. bulky, moneyminded man, sone of an Alabama sharecropper. He had married Minnie Leeagainst her family's wishes, then took her to Isar Texas, where he started a profile-making career that eventually made him a rich man. He ran a traly general store: the slight of the store of the chained. "Dealer in Everything," Later he dashbed in real estent and moneychained, and the store of the store of the dashbed in real estent and moneyand should be Negro tennate. Each day he rose at 4 am, to open his store, then returned home as sundown to spend the

When she was two, her Negro nurse landsaked, "lawd, she's purry as a ladybird," and the name stuck. A ladybird, as it is called in the Southwest, is not a bird at all, but a black dotted little beetle, otherwise known as a ladybur.





IN RANCH ATTIRE IN WORKADAY SUIT

Intelligence, superb poise, and lots of frayans.

long night hours poring over his accounts and IOCs, checking and rechecking to see that his debtors were up to sould on their popurents. "Cap" Taylor concerning Negroes. Sass Mrs. Lawater: "The Negroes were kept in peonage by Mr. Taylor. He would turnish them with supplies and let them have they didn't pay. When I first saw how the operated. I thought the days of slavery weren't over yet." Recalls Lady Brid's bridge, Andhon't Salvery, weren't over yet." Recalls Lady have been considered to the new terms of the salvery weren't over yet." Recalls Lady the salvery weren't over yet." Recalls Lady to the salvery weren't over yet." Recalls Lady the salvery were yet were and drawer of water."

Aunt Effie. For nearly six years of her life, Lady Bird lived in the crosscurrents between the occult but enlightened aristocracy of her mother and the shrewd dollar-sign language of her lather; her two brothers. Tony and Tom III (the latter died in 1959), were both much older and were away at school. Then in 1918 Minnie Lee Taystaircase in the old brick house and died—and I ady Bird was left with Cap Taylor.

Never one to neglect business. Cap took the little girl to his store every day for a while, sometimes let her sleep at night on a cot in his second-floor storeroom near what she recalls as "a row of peculiar long boxes." Her father told her they were "dry goods," but Lady Bird later learned they were collins.

Soon Clap decided he couldn't both make money and raise a daughter all by himself. So Lady Bird's upbringing fell to her mother's sister. Aunt Effic. who moved from Alabama to Texas. Under Effic's strict discipline. Lady Bird read prodigiously, plowed through

Rendfar when she was eight membrized poems that she can still recite today. But the dainty spinster aunt could never really fill a mother's role. Says Lady Bird now: "She opened my spirit to beauty, but she neglected to give me any might into the practical matters a gri should know about, such as how to gri should know about, such as how to ing to dance." In her early teen years. Lady Bird was a wallflower.

Mrs. Naomi Bell of Marshall, a schoolmate of Lady Bird's, says, "Bird wasn't accepted into our clique. There were 18 of us girls, and we couldn't get Claudia to cooperate on anything. She didn't date at all. To get her to go to the high school graduation banquet, my fiance took Bird as his date and I went with another boy. She didn't like to be called Lady Bird, so we'd call her Bird to get her little temper going. My mother would call her Cat. She'd say, 'All right, pull your claws in, Cat,' And when the rest of the gang was in the house. Bird would sneak in the back door and talk to my mother. She was a chatterbox. But she was timid. When she'd get in a crowd, she'd clam up."

Boys v. o. Mon. At the University of Texas in Austin. Lady Birth And a Neiman-Marcus charge account and unlimiided use of Cap Taylor's checking account. But, as Eugenia Lassater recalls, she was "stings." She still wore Aum Effle's old coat around campus. Bit her social life picked up a fittle. She learned to dance the Louvisiana Stornp and accounted at lower short properties of the properties of the companies of the control of the companies of the conpanies of the companies of the conpanies of the control of the control of the conpanies of the conpanies of the conpanies of the control of the conpanies of the control of the co

It was at about this time that she met gangling, raw-boned Lyndon Johnson, 26, who was down from his Washington ioh as secretary to Texus Democratic Congressman Richard Kleberg, a member of the famous King Ranch family. For a first date, Lyndon and Lady Bird breakfassed at the August and Lady Bird He told me all sorts of things that I thought were extraordinarily direct for a first conversition—his salary as secretary to a Congressman, how much inthe members of the family.

He also proposed. Lady Bird invited him to Kartnack to meet her faither Cap Taylor was impressed: "Lady, voit've brought home a tot of boys. This time voit've brought a man." But Lyndon scarcely seemed the man of lady Bird's dreams. Eugenia Lassater recalls that "when we would talk about getting married. Bird would just say, she wanted a nice murr and a big white house with a lence around it and at big collie dog. She wanted a nice mirridie man. A 16th Citizen." Nevertheless, on Nov. 17. 1934, harely two months after their met. Lady Bird and Lyadon were married in San Autonio and their met. The state of the stat

last night!"
Howdy at the Barbecues. The couple lived on a frazzled shoestring in Washington on Lyndon's \$3,204 secretarial

salary. In 1937, when Johnson wanted to run for Texas' Tenth Congressional District seat, it was Lady Bird who made it possible. She got a \$10,000 inheritance advance from her father and paid for the victorious campaign. The Johnsons soon jumped to a relatively comfortable \$10,000 Congressman's salary. but Lady Bird did not yet get the hang of buying the right clothes. "She was still tacky," says Fugenia Lassater, "so I told her to turn herself over to a department store and let them dress her Bird has credited me with teaching her how to dress. But it was the store." (Even today she is no fashion plate Washington society writers have caught her wearing the same beige turban for months now, and some archly refer to Bird's familiar white chiffon evening dress as her "Vanity Fair nightgown." Says Lady Bird: "I like clothes. I like them pretty. But I want them to serve me, not for me to serve them-to have an important, but not a consuming par in my life.

Once in Congress, Lyndon was on a whitestand rest, and I ask Bird rocketic along beside him. In 1948, when he rar or the Senate, Lads Bird swallowed her shyness, forced herself to travel all ower least, and the same the series of the same through the care. On the night before the election he can on which she was refined gentered to the can be series as a series of the same that when the same that the same

Her 27 years with Lyndon as Con gressman, Senator, Senate majority leader, Vice President and Presiden have been rugged, sometimes lonesome always at a hell-bent pace. Lady Bird suffered through tour miscarriages and faithfully nursed Lyndon back to sleet and robust health after a near-fata heart attack in 1955. She has efficiently managed the family finances over th years, and proved that she had much o old Cap Taylor's business savvy whe she bought and, with Lyndon's help nurtured a floundering Austin radio sta tion into a multimillion-dollar corpora tion. "She can read a balance sheet a well as a truck driver can read a roa map," says a former associate. As proc of that, there are now public Johnso balance sheets that depict Lady Bird' sizable financial holdings-even mor sizable than her husband's.

Sing Along with U Thort, In the can till, where a woman of such evalue station rarely escapes the seratch of well-aimed shir. Lads Bird has comoff remarkably unseathed. Some peopl wonder it she is a sort of self-create Cataleae, playing the role of a politilative state of the canal state of the tall that the self-creates warm admiration but no scorehing ensy Brether Torn sags that "Lads Bird ha





HONEYMOONING (1934)



IN C.B.J. S KAITCH KOADSTER



& BROTHERS (1953)

been in public life and in the public eye for so long that she has learned to be circumspect, even when she's in a situation where she can let her hair down. Others find her barefoot-folksy talk a little too much, as when she drawls, "He's noisier than a mule in a tin barn," or "I'm busier than a man with one hoe and two rattlesnakes." But the overwhelming majority of the people who know her give Lady Bird exceedingly high marks for personal charm and attractiveness. "I've never talked to anyone who didn't like her," says Blanche Halleck, wife of the House Republican leader. Lindy Boggs, wife of Louisiana Democratic Congressman Hale Boggs. and a longtime Lady Bird chum, is hard put to make her friend's virtues seem real. "I make her sound like a combination of Elsie Dinsmore and the Little Colonel," says Mrs. Boggs, "but this is the problem with Bird. When you talk about her, you make her sound too good to be true.

Lady Bird's accession to the White House did precipitate some clatter of dismay, however. "I suppose," coned Nicole Alphand, wife of the French Ambassador to the U.S., "that now we will all have to learn to do zee bar-beecme That has not yet become a problem, but Lady Bird has done her bit for zee folk music. Already a guitar-whacking bunch of folk singers called the New Christy Minstrels have entertained at a state dinner for Italy's President Segni, and Lady Bird recently capped a banquet for United Nations Secretary-General U Thant with a lusty audience sing-along of Puff, the Magic

When German Chancellor Ludwig

Erhard visited in June, Lady Bird laid on a sumptuous state dinner beneath the stars in the Rose Garden and brought in Ballerina Maria Tallchiel and the National Symphony Orchestra for entertainment. She has dispensed with white tie and tails in favor of the less imposing black tie. She mixes her guest lists with a style that would make Karnak's eyes pop. At a rooftop dance for Costa Rican President Francisco Orlich, for example, guests included Evangelist Billy Graham, Comedian Jimmy Durante. Composer Richard Rodgers, Chase Manhattan Bank President David Rocketeller and Author John Dos Passos-while Lady Bird's daughter Luci danced the trug to the music of Lester Lanin's orchestra

Even the most forbidding challenge seems like fun to Lady Bird; for example, the time last Christmas when the President popped into Lady Bird's room one morning. "Bird," said he. "let's ask Congress over this afternoon." So they had Congress over that afternoon-in fact, several hundred members dipping their cups into giant bowls of eggnog.

One of the Bills, Although daughters Luci Baines, 17, and Lynda Bird, 20, are almost adults, Lady Bird still gushes over them, possibly to make up for the many lonely nights they spent in the



LADY BIRD (SECOND FROM LEFT) ON THE SNAKE RIVER Lipstick for the photographers and something nice for every Democrat.

years when she and Lyndon campaigned or politicked with congressional cronies. That has been one of the costs," Lady Bird says. "It is one of the bills you have to pay for the job your husband has." Yet the rapport between mother and daughters is natural, giggly and girlish. Still, she has to be mindful of the special security precautions that plague the family's every move. Instead of reminding Luci to take her sweater, as an average mother would, Lady Bird often chides her daughter, "Now Luci, don't forget to take your agent along.

The President's wife thrives on the whiplash excitement around her husband. Says Lindy Boggs: "Bird would be only halt alive if she divorced her-self from politics." There is not a chance that she will. Last week, when a reporter asked the President if Lady Bird would be campaigning for him this fall, Lyndon replied with relish: "She isand will be." And she has been-and will be-able and invaluable. In 1960 she traveled 35,000 miles in 71 days for Lyndon, mostly in the South. Says Bobby Kennedy chivalrously: "Lady Bird carried Texas for us

She already has a healthy head start this year. In direct relation to Lyndon's pet projects, she went 1) to Huntsville. Ala., in March and talked about Lyndon's space program, 2) to Cleveland's Riverview Golden Age Center in April and discussed Lyndon's federal health and housing plans, 3) to hard-scrabbling Appalachia in May and spoke about Lyndon's poverty war, and 4) to Atlanta's Communicable Disease Center in May. And last week, on a trip billed by Lady Bird as a "land and people tour." she charged into Montana, Utah and Wyoming with Interior Secretary Stewart Udall for four days

that averaged more than 18 hours each -ostensibly to create interest in tourism and conservation and to dedicate the \$81.2 million Flaming Gorge Dam in Utah. But she never missed a chance to clutch hands and to praise needy candidates. In Montana she described Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield as one of Lyndon's "oldest and most trusted friends." In Utah she told the folks that Senator Frank Moss is "always watching out for Utah." In Wyoming she spoke of Senator Gale McGee: "Everybody knows Senator McGeehe's your home folks." And in Idaho she said: "We in Washington have heard much about Idaho from Senator Frank Church and his wife Bethine and Congressman Ralph Harding and his wife Willia

"Look, Y'All!" Only once, during a relaxed and silent voyage in a 27-foot rubber raft down the twisting Snake River, was Lady Bird able to push away all reminders of wheelhorse politics and White House pressures. Wyoming's magnificent Teton Mountains loomed over the river, and when she caught her first glimpse of the peaks. Lady Bird cried: "Look, y'all, just look! Idling along at 7 m.p.h., she spotted a formation of Canadian geese. "Hey Say, what are they?" she exclaimed. 'Aren't they gorgeous, strung out across the sky?" Then she dipped a paper cup in the water, drained it, and took out a little notebook to jot down some notes for her diary

Suddenly Lady Bird spotted photographers on another raft waiting downstream to shoot more pictures. she sighed. "Pass me my lipstick." Now she was Lyndon Johnson's wife again. The First Lady Bird put on a chipper smile, and the cameras went click.

REPUBLICANS

The "Something's Wrong" Theme

In his Washington office one afternoon last week G.O.P. National Chairman Dean Burch was talking about the issues on which the coming campaign would be fought.

The thing on which this election could turn is the very broad issue of morality," said Burch, "We're trying to sell the idea that there's something wrong in this country. We've got riots



GOLDWATER IN ILLINOIS®

Down with the code of the off-color novel. in our cities. Our kids aren't turning out worth a darn-every other one's a delinquent. Congress shuts off inquiries of misconduct in high places. Out of this we try to sell the idea 'Let's try another guy. More of the same isn't going to solve anything."

Meaningful Mood. The "other guy" was on the road last week for his first major stump speech since the nomination, and he seemed to be pursuing the something's-wrong theme with some success. Barry Goldwater's forum was a bunting-draped platform at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield, where a shirtsleeved crowd of 12,000 turned out for "Republican Day." For 32 minutes. Goldwater spoke under a broiling sun. But he was cooled repeatedly by applause and chants of "Yea. Barry!"

is planning to reduce its deliverable nuclear capacity by 90% in the next decade (though the Pentagon quickly replied that its plans through 1972 call for "a bomber-deliverable megatonnage. which is highly classified but substantially greater than the Senator's statement implies"). He repeated his charge that "one good American life was lost" and another "delivered into Communist captivity" because President Johnson needlessly tipped off the enemy when he were en route to targets during the

At Lincoln's tomb in Springfield, where visi

tors like to rub Abe's nose for good luck

public servants and public service." ADMINISTRATION

The Politics of Poverty The phone rang aboard the presidential jet as it swept west toward Tex-He renewed his claim that the U.S. as. It was White House Staffer Larry O'Brien with the news that the House had just passed Lyndon Johnson's antipoverty bill. When Lyndon heard that,

he turned to an aide and grinned broad-"As far as I'm concerned," he said, 'I have everything I want.

Part of that everything, obviously, was a political plus that would no doubt he impressed on the electorate this November. The impression, in fact, began one morning last week when the President, conducting the appropriate ceremonies in the Rose Garden, signed the \$947.5 million program into law with 72 give-away pens. "The days of the dole in our country are numbered." he promised tervently. "We are not con-

Tonkin Gult crisis. (The Administration argued that the President was deliber ately warning Red China against intervening and that the first U.S. planes were already within enemy radar range.) Retorted Barry: "The Administration has shown little skill when negotiating with the Communists. Now it appears they have as little skill when fighting

with the Communists. The main thrust of Barry's speech, however, was to link Lyndon Johnson's Administration with the issues of law. order and morality. Alluding to Negro rioting, he drew wild applause by declaring: "I would not as President sup port or incite any American to seek redress of his grievances through lawlessness, violence, and hurt to his fellow men." There is, said Goldwater, "a feeling in America today which may be as meaningful in the long run as any other factor" in this election year. This mood was a reaction to "the doctrine of the fast buck and the code of the off-color novel," a protest against "easy morals and uneasy ethics.

What Every Woman Knows, Just how does Lyndon figure in all of this? Well, said Barry, "a Federal Administration has no higher responsibility than to set examples of decent, honest and moral conduct." Yet "scandal haunts the tederal structure," and Barry cited Billie Sol Fistes, Bobby Baker, and the S6 billion flap over "the Texas-built TFX" as examples. Such use of "public power to feed private greed sets the stage for lawlessness of other sorts. Then he added darkly: "I don't have to quote statistics for you to understand what I mean. You know. Every wife and mother-yes, every woman and girl

knows what I mean In case the Administration doesn't know. Barry promised to do more explaining once his campaign is formally launched with a Sept. 3 speech in Prescott. Ariz. Said he: "No greater domestie issue will be decided in this election than the very climate, the very mood of Covernment, the very manners of tent to accept the endless growth of relief rolls or welfare rolls. We want to offer the torgotten fifth of our people

opportunity and not doles. What It Does. It would be unfortunate it anybody accepted Lyndon's prophecy at face value, however. For as devoutly as he and other Americans hoped that one day poverty would be banished, the cruel truth is that the three-year program as now constituted -or more precisely, jerry-built-stands little chance of eradicating any substantial portion of poverty. Democrats and Republicans alike hold that opinion, although naturally the Republicans are more vocal in their criticism. Says New Jersey's liberal Republican Congressmar Peter Frelinghuysen: "This act is going to undermine the programs we already have operating. Overlap and duplication are almost inevitable.

The bill's key provisions (including first-year appropriations): . YOUTH PROGRAMS. Total cost: \$412.5 million. Provides for three separate youth projects: 1) a Job Corps (\$190 million) for 40,000 school dropouts aged 16 to 21, who, with the O.K. of host-state Governors, will live in rura conservation camps or urban training centers, get a basic education, job skills and \$50 a month: 2) work-training programs (\$150 million) for 200,000 boys and girls aged 16 to 21, who will be paid for part-time work while attending school-or, if they have already dropped out of school, fulltime work with counseling for job placement afterward: 3) a work-study program (\$72.5 million) for 140,000 indigent college students who will be paid for part-time work on or off campus while they continue their studies. . URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITY ACTION

PROGRAMS Total cost: \$315 million

But the doles keep growing. New York City's Wellare Commission reported last week that 483,573 New Yorkers were on relief in June-a 12.4% increase over June 1963.



SARGENT SHRIVER Limited offer to the forgotten fifth.

TIME, AUGUST 28, 1964

To get local communities cracking on their own poverty wars, tederal funds up to 90% of cost will be pumped into public or private nonprofit agency programs when requested, but again only if state Governors do not object. Also included are adult education projeers to teach people 18 and older to read and write.

RURAL AREAS. Cost: \$50 million. To provide 15-year loans (maximum: \$2.500) to low-income farm families, the money to be used to improve farms.

or farm operations.

• EMPLOYMENT AND INVESTMENT INCENTIVES COSt: \$25 million. To offer 15-year loans (maximum: \$25.000) to

small businesses for hiring the chronically unemployed.

wome permittee: PROGRAM Cost.

S150 million. To open job and training epportumities for heads of Tamilies mor neitlet, or these meligible for relief.

ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATOR OF THE PROPERTY PROPERT

The Overlap Gap, Ot all the criticisms of the plan, the most relevant one is that it duplicates already-existing federal anti-poverty efforts. In each case, advocates reply, there is a slight but nonetheless important difference. The 1963 Vocational Education Act provides for residential training centers for poor voungsters, just as the Job Corps program does, but the VEA is restricted to school-attending students, while the Job Corps welcomes unskilled dropouts. Similarly, the National Defense Education Act aids needy college students. just as the new work-study program does. Big difference: NDFA makes untion loans to students with some financial resources, while the work-study plan helps create part-time jobs for students with no resources whatsoever

Delicate Balance. Apart from these and other equally reasonable point-bypoint complaints, there was plenty of bipartisan uneasiness about what might happen once the massive program gets rolling. One indication was that the Democrat-led House Committee on Education and Labor plans not only to put a liaison man in the program's Office of Economic Opportunity, but to set up a watchdog subcommittee as well. deed, even Committee Chairman Adam Clayton Powell, Harlem's Democratic Congressman, has reservations. "This can become one of the greatest pieces of legislation in the history of the U.S..

says Powell. "or it can be a total flop."
That delicate helance seems to hinge on how well Poverty Director Sarge Shriver does his job. Shriver has his work plainly cut out tor him. As it stands, the program involves literally nearly every important agency in the U.S. (rovernment, including the De-

partments of Detense, Labor, Agriculture, Commerce, Justice, Interior; and Health, Education and Welfare, "I feel sorrs for Sargent Shriser," says Illinois Democratic Congressman Roman C. Putientski, who helped feed the fight for the bill in the House. "This will be successful only, if it's carefully policical all along the way," Offensiwe, added Phastalement, "this will become just anothor bureaucratic problem." But not until after November. ing windows and headlights of passing cars. A white man Clarence Stermer. 59, suffered a heart attack when his car was hombarded with rocks. For four hours lawmen used tear gas and high-ressure fire hows to sweep hack the meb. Next might Mediotov cockstais arread out of the darkness onto the root of Lastence and the control of the crupted again. This time it ran for 31 hours. In all, 50 people were hurt, and the police arrested 71 Negroes and the police arrested 71 Negroes and whites. What saw worse was the realization.



DIXMOOR RIOT SCENE

Shattering a long, amicable history with a bottle of gin.

CIVIL RIGHTS "They Got Too Mad"

All summer long. Chicago, with its JAMO000 Septoes, half of whom are jammed into the city's seamy South Side, held its municipal breath while racial violence flared in the ghettos of half a dozen Eastern cities. Surprisingly, Chicago did not explode. Then luss week, in the unlikely setting of a pleasant ranch-house-dotted submir language and pleasant ranch-house-dotted submir language.

Roughed Up. They began when a Negro woman who was arrested for trying to steal a pint of gin charged that she had been roughed up by Dixmoor Liquor Store Owner Michael ("Big Mike") LaPota, 52, a 265-lb, ex-con. Soon the story spread through Dixmoor and into the neighboring town of Harvey. A crowd of Negroes gathered in a parking lot across the street from LaPota's shop, chanting to the accompaniment of bongos, "Big Mike must go!" For hours, Negro rabble-rousers harangued the mob with inflammatory speeches. Someone threw a rock through the closed liquor store's window, and the mob followed, snatching up bottles. Dixmoor's ten-man police force called for help.

By the time state police, sheriff's officers and cops from neighboring communities arrived, the mob had swelled to 1,000 and the riot was in full swing. Netion that Dixmoor's long history of amicable race relations had been left as shattered as the windshields.

Across the Line. Dixmoor, just south of Chicago's city limits, had hardly seemed ripe for racial trouble. The average family income there is \$5,000 to residents are Negroes, many of whom are white-collar workers living in \$10.-000-to-\$15,000 single-family homes or in attractive new apartment buildings. Three of Dixmoor's six governing trustees are Negroes, as are hall of its part-time police force. But for all that, civil rights leaders in the Dixmoor-Harvey area charge that Negroes are discriminated against in jobs, housing and schools. And when the trouble began in Dixmoor, Harvey Negroes had only to walk across the village line to he in the thick of it. Said Eugene Callahan, director of

Said Eugene Callahan, director of Chicagos's Conference on Religion and Race. "There's unemployment because a consistence of the Conference of the Conference on Hardy any local businesses in Harves hire Negroes. And Lunderstand Negroes can't get liquor licenses. Naturally, they resent the later that right across the street is a white man running a big liquor store, and he's got a prison record, and he's a high trute besides." Added Callahan things for months. The Negroes didn't get mad enough; then, the trouble was, the got true mad."

THE WORLD

SOUTH VIET NAM

A Dictatorial Regime

The proceedings started off with a Bang—a literiteman named Bang passed out the voting slips. In La Maison Blanche, a forlow, peling slice view of the Market Starten, and the

Thus last week General Nagure Khanh promoted himself from Premier to President and took over virtually absolute power—at least in theory. He promulgated a new constitution abolishing his previous post of Premier as well which had been occupied by Khanhpredecessor. General Big Minhthe man who had fronted the original coup against Ngo Dinh Diem's regime. To avoid embartrassing comparisons. Khanh ordered his new title rendered rather; than I ving Thome (President), the title used by Dem.

Khanh plainly made his move because things had seemed headed for another coup by the nation's ever dissident generals and perennially scheming politicians.

Pregnant Procession. Khanh's action enabled him to get rid of Big Minh, whom Buddhists and leaders of the nationalist Dai Viet Party had wanted to maneuver back into authority, hoping to use him as their puppet. At the same time. Khanh won over one of his most important and dangerous rivals, Defense Minister General Khiem, who got a fourth star and decided to throw in his lot with the Chairman-for the time being at least. Asked whether he was now a dictator. Khanh replied quizzically: "For six months I have been head of a totalitarian regime without being totalitarian. I can head a dictatorial regime without being a dictator." But it would take more than subtle semantics to make Khanh's new powers stick.

The Buddhists, annoved by Big Minh's surprising outser, again threatened major trouble. The occasion, the case of the control of the control of the total of the control of the control of the total of the control of the control of the Weerzahle Tam Chau vowed that Veerzahle Tam Chau vowed that the control of the ment if it heights to exemble the former Diem regime." The Buddhists proceeded to make a series of difficult if not impossible demands, including elimteriner Diem officials and the final reteriner Diem officials and the final re-

In a village metallises of Sagoon, thege suscieves a faind of reconstrained to his sear's mitorious. Buddhist self-animolations, though it had nothing tocko with politics but was carried out by a filted grid. As her former lover prepared to mary another, the grid crashed the weedling in a gusoline-sousked goom, set fire to her skirts, then chused the bridgarroun inter too Guests intervened, and the would-be mary (see sagoon).



lease of four generals whom Khanh hadeposed when he took power and hakept under surveillance in the pleasaresort city of Dalat.

In Hue, where last year's Buddhi troubles began, thousands staged tore light parades, while young militan painted anti-Khanh slogans on wall Schoolgirls dressed in white passed o mimeographed denunciations of "di without specifically mentio ing Khanh. The Buddhists also renews their eternal complaints of "persec tion" by Roman Catholic officials. charge based on only a handful of inc dents for which Khanh has invariab made amends. At Tuyhoa in centr Viet Nam, an angry crowd of 4,00 led by children and pregnant wome blocked an armored army personn carrier by throwing themselves in tro of its oncoming tracks. According the government, most were Viet Con

Missing Monument. No one cou he sure whether the Buddhists we deliberately trying to bring down th Khanh regime or whether they we only pressuring him to grant them ar their political allies more power. any rate, through it all Khanh's regin managed to preserve a kid-gloves a proach, ordering police to avoid at display of violence. At the same tim the government attempted to placa the Catholics. One night 20 workme quietly removed a 1,000-lb, monume to President Kennedy that had been installed across the street from Saige Cathedral against the wishes of the city Catholies, many of whom blame Ke nedy for Catholic Diem's downfall at

subsequent death.

In the war, meanwhile, it was of of the government's worst weeks. Khien Hoa province, southwest of St. gon, two Viet Cong battalions at bushed on a Sto-man government be talion and killed 81 Vietnamese solder and tour American advisers, wound 54, Saud a sympathetic U.S. advis of the Vietnamese troops. "They a



Four generals in Dalat.

so tired they don't mind getting killed any more

Still, the greatest present threat was not to be found in the guerrilla-ridden jungle but in Saigon, still uneasy under a state of urgency and an 11 p.m. curtew. As if they had never heard of the war, 2,000 students rallied in Saigon, calling for civilian rule. Several demonstrating students admitted that they were in the pay of discontented politicians. Fact is that the army is the only halfway stable element in the situation: the squabbling civilian politicians. plus their supporters among the intellectuals, would undoubtedly ruin what little there is left of South Viet Nam in short order, leading to neutralism. Crovernment censors have lately tried to encourage the press to print "constructive" fiction and cut down on the interminable, vastly popular ghost stories, The prospect of more disorders in Saigon and another coup is the most haunting ghost story of all

More Flags

While pouring some \$2,000,000 a day into Saigon, Washington pressed on with a campaign to get South Viet Nam more economic and technical aid from U.S. allies. Former U.S. Ambassador to Saigon Henry Cabot Lodge toured Europe on behalt of President Johnson's appeal for "other flags" in Viet Nam, reported that possibly half a dozen NATO nations are expected to chip in. The Dutch are considering establishing scholarships for South Vietnamese students and sending medical supplies: Belgium may dispatch physicians and tood. Earlier, twelve other countries had responded with promises of new or increased help, ranging from a West German slaughterhouse to a squad of Korean karate instructors.

THE CONGO

Across the River & into the Mess After six weeks as Premier of the

Congo. Moise Ishombe was hanging on by the skin of his big white teeth.

Only the U.S. seemed interested in helping him hang on. It gave him a few renovated B-26s to help him against the advancing Congolese rebels. Assistant Secretary of State G. Mennen Williams spent five days with Ishombe in Leopoldville, left only after the Premier agreed to swallow his pride and ask five selected African nations to send troops. Whether they will remains doubtful.

Last Warning, Meanwhile, Tshombe hurled himself into a little cold war with leftist President Supressions amba-Debat of the Brazzaville (ex-French) Congo across the river. opening volleys came when each Congo charged that the other was plotting a coup, Issuing a "last warning, Tshombe put his press aide on the air with the message: "It Moise Tshombe wants to take Brazzaville, it would only be a question of two hours." From across the river came a shriek of rage addressed The Hitler of Africa.

Whereupon Tshombe announced that unless Massamba-Débat immediately stopped supporting the Congolese rebels. some 50,000 Brazzaville citizens who live in Leopoldville would be deported. Tshombe's object: to overload Brazzaville's shaky economy, tan enough discontent to overthrow Massamba-Debat's already strile-torn government.

It was a harsh and clumsy plan," and

Although African nations have been shunting one another's citizens about for years Recent examples Gabon expelled 2,000 Brazzaxillians after a 1962 succer riot; Niger de-ported 16,000 Dahoman civil servants last



BRAZZAVILLE CONGOLESE LEAVING LEOPOLDVILLE 150 for the ferry.



PREMIER TSHOME 300 dead in the streets.

Tshombe knew it. "It will be said." he remarked, "that I am punishing innocent people. Nonetheless, I have no choice." Half of Tshombe's Cabinet and his secret-police chief, plus the U.S. and French ambassadors urged him to give up the plan, to no avail. The exodus began. Thousands of weeping Brazzavillians-many of whom had lived in Leopoldville all their lives-were shoved in groups of 150 abound chartered ferries and shuttled across the two miles of muddy brown river to Brazzaville. With them were all the possessions they could carry or drag.

Bukayu Battle, Tshombe's action all but obscured the Congolese army's finest hour since he came to power. On the hilly shore of Lake Kiyu, a truckborne column of rebels, well armed and reportedly loaded with dope, crashed through the detenses of the European resort city of Bukayu, the government's last major toehold in the eastern Congo-Promptly the rebels set up headquarters in the Hotel Royal Residence, took over the post office, and began rampaging through the center of town. Always before in such circumstances, the government defenders had fled in panic and confusion. This time, bolstered by 150 of Tshombe's tough ex-gendarmes from Katanga, they stood and fought. After three days of battles, it was the rebels who broke and ran. Behind them, 300 dead of both sides lay in the streets.

KENYA

The One-Party Way

In the eight short years since independence began to explode throughout Africa, 30 tormer European colonial territories have become sovereign -and supposedly democratic-states. But hardly any of them are really democratic. Forced to live as nations although their loyalties and organizations are tribal, torn by all the monstrous problems of backwardness and ignorance. Africa's new countries have found democracy far too difficult to live

with. So far, at least 18 of them have effectively eliminated the opposition and inaugurated one-party rule. Few of the rest seem at all convinced that Western democracy has meaning in Africa. Last week, after eight months of independence. Kenya also set its course for the one-party way

Jovial Host. After playing host to all members of Parliament at his home in Nairobi Prime Minister Jomo Kenyatta jovially announced that he will ask Parliament for constitutional amendments that will make Kenya a one-party republic. It Parliament refused, he added, he would call a national referendum in November. Since his Kenya African National Union party (KANU) represents the nation's two largest tribal groups, there is little chance he would lose the referendum.

The announcement only hastened the inevitable. Kenyatta has never favored the present British-inspired constitution. which gives what he considers too much power to Kenya's seven regional governments-three of which are now in the hands of the opposition Kenya African

Democratic Union party (KADU). He has long believed that Kenya needs a strong central government to hold its 50 tribes together.

Clamor v. Cry. As lar as Kenyatta is concerned, his own KANU supplies about all the opposition he needs, balanced as it is between his own Kikuyus and the Luo tribe of his powerful, Communist-backed Home Minister Oginga Odinga. In a tribal society, Kenyatta argues, the two-party system is unnatural, "We don't subscribe to the notion of the government and the governed in opposition to one another, one clamor-

ing for duties and the other crying for rights. Will one-party government mean re-Minister Kenyatta, 73, has so far gone out of his way to protect the rights of the minorities-black or white-who opposed him. He says he will not after any constitutional rights, including individual freedom of expression and as-

will be a sort of a representative dictatorship, with the President chosen from and responsible to Parliament, which in turn would be subject to periodic national elections.

CYPRUS

Breather

Heeding a piercing and highly public appeal for help from Archbishop Makarios. Nikita Khrushchev duly pledged Russian aid should anyone (read Turkey) invade Cyprus. But Khrushchey also called for moderation and warned Makarios to litt his economic blockade of the Turkish Cypriots. Still, even the remote prospect of direct Russian intervention seemed a little chilling to

President Johnson fired off messages to Athens and Ankara, once again urging Premiers George Papandreou and Ismet Inonu to settle the Cyprus problem and unite before the common Red enemy. Implicit, at least, seemed to be a threat that the U.S. cannot maintain aid to supposed NATO allies if they use U.S.-supplied arms against each other.

Tempers calmed slightly in Athens and Ankara. Turkey made the gesture of returning to NATO control the U.S.built planes it had used to bomb and strate Cyprus. Greece, which had also withdrawn units from NATO, followed suit. Cyprus itself had a breather. Though still calling down curses on Turkey for its recent air strikes. Makarios relaxed somewhat the blockade thrown around the Turkish Cypriot communities. For the first time in two weeks, running water was restored to the huddled retugees in Ktima, and badly needed fuel was delivered to Turkish Cypriot bakeries in Nicosia.

The U.N. peace-keeping force took a few aggressive steps. U.N. posts. manned by Swedish troops, were set up between the lines of the Turkish Cypriot defenders of Kokkina and the Greek Cypriot besiegers on the mountainside, Canadian, Finnish and Danish U.N. troops, moving forward with the bayonet, dismantled Turkish Cypriot gun positions that menaced a U.N. headquarters near Nicosia.

Even though the U.N. mediator, Fin land's Sakari Tuomioja, suffered a stroke, negotiations in Geneva contin ued. Greek and Turkish representative in Geneva pored over a plan, pro posed by U.S. Special Envoy Dear Acheson, which apparently envisage a union of Cyprus with Greece (eno vis), with special guarantees for the Turkish Cypriots and a permanen Turkish base on the island. Given suit able face-saving devices. Turkey and Greece might accept. The same old stumbling block is still Makarios, who was once a loud advocate of enosi but now seems to enjoy being head o a sovereign state.

LEBANON

The Sweet Era

When Lebanon tried to hold a presi dential election in 1958, the tiny coun try exploded in civil war. More than thousand Lebanese were slain, the Se viet Union rattled its rockets, and 14, 000 U.S. marines landed to ward of a threatened Communist or Nasserit takeover. Yet last week, when the Leba nese tried another election, the even was as quiet and disciplined as a New England town meeting. After a vot in parliament, President Fuad Cheha peacefully surrendered his office t President-elect Charles Helou. Since Helou means "sweet" in Arabic, news papers headlined that his inauguratio would begin "a sweet era" for Lebanor

The recent past has been remarkable sweet too. During Chehab's six-vea term. Lebanon became one of the fer nations untroubled by the continuou

turmoil of the Middle East

Contradictory Glories. The 1958 civ war began when Moslems staged a uprising against the unconstitutional a tempt of the then President, Camill Chamoun, a Christian, to serve a see ond term. At the time, General Cheha commanded the 9,000-man Lebanes army but refused to lead it against th rehels, because he was convinced that it he did, the Moslem members of th armed forces would mutiny. This decision won him great popularity wit the Moslems. The Christians, who make up half of Lebanon's 1,700,000 popu lation, were at first outraged, but gradually recognized the wisdom of the Christian commander. As a resul Chamoun stepped down. Chehah wa named President by parliament, an when he refuctantly accepted, the U. marines withdrew.

Chehab ruled by doing nothing, a home or abroad. Despising politician whom he calls fromagistes (cheese ea ers). Chehab would rather let Lebane boom or bust than go in for plannin In this, he again proved how well h understood his countrymen, for the tyical Lebanese is both capitalist ar

anarchist, and glories in contradictio The Lebanese way of life is reflecte



WHAT A TEAM! YOU PRAISING THE LORD AND ME PASSING THE AMMUNITION



CHEHAB & HELOU

in Beirut, which is the noisiest, dirtiest, liveliest and loveliest capital in the Middle East. Surging traffic bewilders a stranger, with tramcars plunging the wrong way down one-way streets. pedestrians and pushcarts jaywalking heedlessly. Garbage lies uncollected around stunning glass-walled apartment buildings, and any car parked below is certain to be littered by melon rinds and pistachio shells tossed from the balconies and windows. As fast as the police write out traffic tickets, motorists throw them away, and cars are doubleand triple-parked all over town

Needs Understood. The noise begins at dawn with the loudspeaker chants of muezzins from minarets, followed by the clangor of bells from Christian churches. Auto horns, the plaintive cries of peddlers, and the bray of donkeys blend with the screech of jet planes. With evening comes the sound of 64 nightclubs, the throb of motorboats carrying gamblers up the coast to the Casino de Liban, and the shrill cries of prostitutes in the block-long Bourg Central Square in the heart of town

Beirut is also beautiful, with cool groves of umbrella pines and great clusters of purple bougainvillaea. It is rich. not from oil but from oil revenues of more than \$3 billion a year, poured in by sheiks from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia; they flock to Beirut to play among a people who speak their language and understand their needs. Moreover, 92 banks flourish on deposits from Arabs who are distrustful of their own governments and appreciate the Swiss-like secreey enforced by law. Recently, Intra-Bank of Lebanon bought the 28-story Canada House on Manhattan's Fifth

Avenue for its U.S. branch.
Airfreighted Oysters. Tourists are drawn to a land where ski resorts are only two hours from Mediterranean beaches, and by such antique monuments as Byblos and the massive stone platforms and columns of Roman Baalbek. Hotels are so jammed that the new Phoenicia Hotel, opened in 1962, is already building a 250-room annex. Restaurants serve airfreighted French oysters, Scotch salmon, Danish ham and English beef

Beirut has four universities, and pub-



Coded ballots and bonfires of old rubber tires.

lishes more books and magazines than even Cairo. Next to tiny, oil-rich Kuwait, it has the highest per-capita income in the Arab world (\$500 annually): yet public and social services are woefully inadequate. Every rainstorm knocks out the power and phone systems, and virtually no one pays income taxes except benighted toreign residents. The public schools are regarded as hopelessly inferior. Yet Lebanon also has the highest literacy rate in the Arab world, and parents starve themselves to send their children to private schools.

Lambs on the Doorstep, Charles Helou, 50, the new man in charge of this chaotic but thriving country, is likely to tollow his predecessor in letting things alone. A fleshily handsome man, the son of a Maronite Christian druggist, he was graduated from the French-oriented College of St. Joseph and became editor of the French-language daily Le Jour, which has since folded. Helou became Lebanon's representative at the Vatican, later served in parliament and the Cabinet, most recently as Minister of Education. During the 1958 civil war, he joined a "third force" that was neutral in the conflict, and therefore. like retiring President Fuad Chehab, he is acceptable to both sides.

In the parliamentary voting last week. Helou got all but seven of the 99 secret ballots cast. At the news, Leba-

some of the ballots read, "His Excellency Charles Helou," or "Charles Bey Helou," and so on The writing on such ballots is in faci a code. It a Deputy promises his vote to a candidate for office but there is some doubt as to whether in the actual voting he will real ly come through, he is instructed to phrase the ballot in a certain way, known only to the candidate and himself. When the ballot is read aloud, it thus reveals the Deputy's identity. In this typically Lebanese manner, it is possible to maintain the convention of a secret vote and still ensure that a politician who has made a deal will actually deliver

non celebrated with fireworks and bonfires of old rubber tires. In the mountain summer resort at Aley, peasants warmly welcomed Helou's return from the city by killing lambs on the doorstep of his villa. Happiest of all was Chehab, who told Helou: "I am delighted at your election because it gives me a warrant of release.

GREAT BRITAIN Tories Coming Up

Six months ago, most pollsters, bookmakers and other experts took it for granted that the next British elections would return the first Labor government in 13 years, Last week that outcome looked far less certain. Constitutionally, the elections must be held betore Nov. 5 (likeliest dates: Oct. 15 or Oct. 22), and with only weeks to go. the polls show a drift away from Labor One of them, the Daily Mail's National Opinion Poll, even reported Labor's lead down to a mere .6%, which in an election would actually result in a slim Conservative majority of 20 to 30 seats in the House of Commons.

Despite seandals and blunders, the Tory Cabinet still looks like an eager. able team. Although Britain's toreigntrade deficit is alarming, while industrial production is not rising, most Britons still enjoy unprecedented prosperity, and the Tories make the most of the slogan, "Don't let Labor ruin it.

Most surprising of all has been the performance of Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home, who was widely dismissed as an amiable nonentity when he took office less than a year ago. Home has developed parliamentary agility. He has made the right tactical decisions. notably to risk several by-elections that he could have avoided; in sum they did not turn out badly for the Tories. He has been stumping the country, giving rather tepid speeches and telling stories from the family joke book compiled by his wife. But his quiet jauntiness and aristocratic charm have gone over splendidly, while Laborite Harold Wilson's mixture of midnight oil and acid is unexciring.

ITALY

Doing What Is Possible

Palmiro Togliatti will be remembered as the Communist leader who came closer than any other to seizing power for the Reds in Western Europe—and failed.

His first chance came when he returned to listly from Moscow after World War II and resumed leadership of the party he had helped found. Italy's Reds, who had played a big part in the resistance, were well armed, and Togliatti might have seized power if he had risked civil war. He did not, and Stalin later sneered, "Togliatti will never make a revolution. Me's a professor,"

His next chance came when he tried to win at the polls in the 1948 election. The Communists polled 30% of the popular vote; and were turned back by the strong leadership of Alcide de Gasperi, Italy's great Christian Democratic Premier, who was backed by the forceful anti-Communist intervention of

one rounds of the Best, and the control of the cont

Embartled Shopkoopers, Writhing, maneuvering and often split, the party tried to adjust to the new Communist world that was born with Stalin's death. Though he had been an ardent follower of Stalin—and had even at Stalin's orders betrayed the Italian Socialists to the Facisti police—Togliatti now enthusiastically embraced "polycentrism"—that is, the right of each national Communist Party to follow, its own state of the staling of the sta

Freed from the damaging image of the Oriental deport in the Kremlin. To-gliatil tried harder than ever to make Communsmi look as respectable at his own blue serge suits and as jovial inswented goulable Communism. Togliatil insvented goulable Communism. Togliatil insvented spaghetti Communism. He no longer concentrated the Red appeal only on the masses, but turned to shopkeepers battling supermarket competition, lousewives trying to balance the family budget, and wand houseness me and the succession in need

After the Russians brutally crushed

the Hingarian uprising. Togliati was deserted by his longtime allies, Pietro Nenni's left-wing Socialists. When Nenni last year joined the ruling Christian Democrats in the unslable center-left coalition government, the move in effect isolated the Communists. But Togliati kept predicting that the coalition of the coalition of the problems, that the Communists would benefit in the end.

The son of a poor government clerk. Togliatin now was building himself a villa among the rich near fashionable Porto Samo Steinan, and—politically—proto Samo Steinan, and—politically—praid. if a bridge fell down, if water was cut off from Rome, it was the Communists who led the protest. Faced with a milk shortage. Togliatit could be heaved with a milk shortage and the protocol and the



COMMUNIST TOGLIATTI

Everything was possible but power.

the cafés to make a cappuccino. That is terrible." He kept insisting that he had no intention of imposing Communism on Italy, that he only wanted benevolent socialism. "This means improving agriculture, raising the level of the masses and so on," he would say reassuringly. "In Italy, to nationalize everything would be madness." This soothing line brought about a resurgence of sorts at the polls. In Italy's last national election in 1963, the Reds won 7,700,000 votes, fully 25% of the total. Undrummed China. In the Sino-Soviet schism. Togliatti strongly supported Khrushchev, and he had to deal with some pro-Peking splinters in his own party. But he believed it would be a tactical mistake to try to drum China out of the Communist bloc. That was perhaps what he hoped to talk about to Nikita Khrushchev when he started on a Black Sea vacation early this month. Near Yalta, two weeks ago, he suffered a stroke while visiting a Communist youth camp. Soviet doctors said he was too ill to be moved from the camp infirmary, and there last week, a 71. Togliatti died after explorator

brain surgery.

As an Ilsushin-18, plane brought is body home to Italy, amid national hot ones and practor from the Pope, ther had been weakened. His successor tough ex-Parisan Luigh longo, 64, fighter much less suace or plausible. Longo will probably be supplained in surgery of the proposition of

that they want power. The Italian Communist Party remain formidable, but it is not likely this Togliattis here will succeed where I failed. In the end, he invisted that I rogliattis here will succeed where I failed, to the end, he invisted that I and over a glass of wine he seemed on which the second of the s

RUSSIA

Far-Out Dzhaz

Soviet Russia blows hot and cold of the subject of jazz-but never cool. It sisting that jazz came up the river from Odessa long before it made its Missi sippi passage. Soviet authorities three years ago began relaxing the ba against Divieland and swing. As a r sult, such dated numbers as When the Saints Go Marchin' In and Sixteen Too are now popular in Russia. Yet th Soviet music masters could not brit themselves to permit Russian musician to play kholodny or cool dehaz-tl progressive sound of Thelonious Mor Russians who hear it on the Voice America or on smuggled records.

America of on singged records:
Two rebels against this artistic r
pression sat last week in a U.S. refug
camp in West Germany—Bassist Ig
Berechtis, 31, and Saxophonist Bot
Midny, 26. As they told it, the px
decided to defect after sitting in on
1962 after-hours jam session with met
bers of Benna Goodman's touring ban

After that, whenever they had war ed to play far-out in Moscow, they ha to do it secretly in someone's apar-ment. Said Midny: "Our individuali was crushed." Looking for a way out the country, they joined the non-ja orchestra of the Bolshoi Variety trou last month just before it left for a to of Japan. Once in Tokyo, the two moslipped away to the U.S. embassy. T. U.S. flew them to West Germany avoid getting the Japanese in troub with the Russians, and the two ca probably will reach the U.S. soon. Aft all, as one U.S. official in Washingto explained: "These guys aren't politic All they want is to latch onto sor combo in New York."

Declare a Pan Am Holiday!

(Do it this Fall. Fares are low and the weather says "Go.")





This fall is the time to do something about that faraway look in your eyes.

Pick up and go places. Take off on that tour you've never gotten around to taking. And make it the easiest going vacation you've ever had. Declare a Pan Am Holiday!

Pan Am Holiday tours are something special. They're hand-picked by the World's Most Experienced Airline. Each year, our experts give thousands of tours a thorough going-over. Only the very best get our blessing—the Pan Am Holiday seal.

On the next three pages, you'll find scores of typical Pan Am Holidays. They cover every corner of the world. They come in every price range. And they're as footloose as can be.

Go off for a few days, a few weeks, or a few months. Go it alone or go in a group. Tour now and pay later, if you want.

We'll take care of the fuss and you'll

have the fun. Hotel reservations, sightseeing arrangements, rent-a-cars, etc. are all taken care of.

And you'll get tips on shops, shows, restaurants, the rate of exchange—everything to make your trip as carefree and enjoyable as possible.

Ready to make your declaration? Turn the page and let yourself go!



Pick any one of these

(And there are hundreds mo

Pan Am Holidays in Europe and the Middle East

(All Prices from New York.)

408, 413, 430 Spain, Portugal and North Africa. 15 to 21 days. Visit romantic Majorca, Tangier, Gibraltar and more. From \$636.

427 Europe by Bus, Air, Rail. 21 days. Five countries. From \$825.



431 European Odyssey. 21 to 37 days. See all Europe or take a long look at one area. From \$839.

404, 433 From England to Russia. 5 to 26 days. See part or all Europe. Up to 9 countries. From \$864.

416 Deluxe or Budget Tours. 14 to 35 days. Tours through all Europe. Includes Rhine cruise, cocktail parties and gourmet dining. From \$886.

406 Variety of Europe Tours. 21 to 40 days. Choose from a

host of luxury and deluxe trips.
From \$1195.

411 The Heart of Europe. 21 days. London, Amsterdam, Bonn, Zurich, Vienna, Rome, Paris, Lichtenstein, Monte Carlo. From \$1195.

423 Europe-Escorted. 27 to 41 days. Suit your taste, time and budget. \$1321 to \$1873.

420 Europair to 10 Lands. 31 days. Features an air-conditioned 3-day

Greek Island cruise. From \$1590. 414 Mid-East. 22 days. Prestige tour. Italy, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, Greece. \$1697.

426 Grand Tour. 45 days. A classic luxury. England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, France, Italy, Austria. Escorted. From \$2396.

Pan Am Holidays in Bermuda and Nassau

152, 154, 155 Bermuda. 8 days, 7

nights. Hotel, some meals, tours, airport limousines. From New York, \$176 up.

rork. 21, 222, 232

216, 217, 221, 222, 232 Nassau. A weekend or a week in Nassau. Or island-hop the Bahamas. Tours, boat rides, fishing, rent-a-car. From New York, \$167 up. Miami, \$79 up.

Pan Am Holidays in the Caribbean

214, 219, 233 Jamaica. 7 to 9 days. Montego Bay or Ocho Rios. From NYC, \$237 up. Miami, \$157 up. 215 Jamaica Rent-a-Car. 7 days. See everything. From New York, \$217 up. Miami, \$161 up.

201 Caribbean Circle. 15 days. Example: hop from St. Thomas to San Juan, Jamaica, Nassau. From New York, \$431 up. Miami, \$404 up.



204, 205, 206, 208, 212, 225 Island-by-Island. Choose from all the

Caribbean. Spend a little or a lot. Stay 3 or more da 220 "Dine around Puerto Ric 7 days, 6 nights. For sophistica gourmets. From New York, \$

up. Miami, \$158 up.

224, 235 Puerto Rico. 7 to 14 di
All-expense tours (even tips), Pue
Rico, Virgin Islands, Jamaica. Fr
New York, \$351 up. Miami, \$322



Pan Am Holidays in Latin America

717 A new Grand Tour concept Make up your own. Based on sing day rates. \$15, \$17 or \$21 a day.

705 A la Vista.
17 to 45 days.
Put together your own tour. See all South America.
From New York,
\$872 up. Miami, \$820 up.

707, 709 Host Tours 'Round So America. 21 days. A tour host gui you through his own city. Add ex days for side trips. From New Yo \$1002 up. Miami, \$947 up.

710,711 Central and South Amer

—Escorted. 23 to 32 days. Tours p
ample time to browse. From Mia
\$1435 up. Los Angeles, \$1775 up.

tours, clip the coupon,

where these came from!)

303, 307 Mexico and Central America. 4 to 15 days. Mexico City, Acapulco, Guatemala, Panama, Costa Rica and more. From Houston, \$119 up. Miami, \$199 up.

714 Inside South America, 35 to 39 days. Interviews, lectures and visits in private homes. From Miami, \$1595 up. Los Angeles, \$1820 up.

712 New, Old and Unusual. 47 days. Brasilia, Machu Picchu, San Blas Islands, Llao Llao, others. Firstclass flights. From Miami, \$3655 up. Los Angeles, \$3965 up.

Pan Am Holidays in Hawaii, Alaska, the Pacific

(All Prices from the West Coast.)
561 Sun 'n' Fun.
7 to 21 days in
Hawaii. Alone

Hawaii. Alone or in a group, economy or deluxe. From \$250.

556, 557 Hawaii Holiday. 7 days, 6 nights. Waikiki Beach hotel. Sightseeing. From \$251.

555, 558 Deluxe Escorted Tour. 14 to 21 days. Hawaii tours. See 3 extra islands. From \$569.

560 Islands of Fun. 7. 9. 10 and 12 days. See Waikiki, add Hawaii and Kauai, or all the islands. From \$260. 126, 127 Alaska Tours. 6 to 16 days. Unexpected pleasures, beauty and fun-big as all outdoors. From \$285. 517. By Sea and Air. 32 to 47 days. One way by ship, the other by Jet. Japan, Formosa, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore, Bangkok-Macao, if you like. Basic 32-day tour, \$1523. 501 Around the Pacific, 32 days. Sydney, Tahiti, others. From \$2183. 503 Japan and the Orient. 14 to 28 days. Up to 26 Japanese cities plus Hong Kong, others. From \$1848.

509 Grand Orient Tour. 35 days.
Japan, Formosa, Manila, Singapore,
Bangkok, Hong Kong. \$1990.

805 South Pacific. 34 days. Hawaii, Tahiti, Samoa, Fiji, Australia and more. From \$2234.



Pan Am Holidays 'Round the World

From 30 days to the legendary 80. Go it alone, 502, 802, 814. Or go with a group, 811, 812, 813, 816. The ultimate adventure in one package tout. From New York. \$1981 up. West Coast, \$2700 up.

Special Interest Pan Am Holidays

Or special interest

There's one to suit your special travel interest. Ski the Alps, 419.

Play golf in Bermuda, Hawaii or the Caribbean, 900. Take a



bachelor party tour for single people, 901. Fly, bus, or drive through Africa. 101, 102, 105. Visit Scandinavia, 407. Drive a rent-a-car around Europe, 403. Or buy one there, 950, 951. Use our World-Wide Package Plan to plan your own tour, 902; or select a prearranged trip abroad, 903.

If you don't see it here, write your own special interest in the space provided in the coupon.



	SPEC	SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST								
Want a travel	expert to	contact	you and	help p	olan your	Pan	Am	Holiday?		

									Am				bout	_	-	-	_	_	_
Name						Phone (Home)					(Office)								
Add	ress								_			_							_
City						State					Zip Code								
				-										_	-				_
	Pie	ase	cor	tact	me	ab	out	the	Pan	Am	Ho	olida	y(s)	Cir	cled	be	low:		
101	127	201	708	216	221	232	507	607	410	423	431	503	556	561	710	217	837		5
102	152	204	212	217	222	233	403	408	416	426	433	509	557	705	211	107	113	901	5
		205	224	219	224	235	404	411	419	427	501	517	558	707	217	855	114	207	
									420										

and start packing!



See your Pan Am Travel Agent

How do you spot him? Just look for the big Pan Am sign in his window.

You'll be glad you called on him. In our opinion, he's as good a Travel Agent as you can find anywhere in the world. And nobody knows Pan Am Holidays better than he does.

See him soon. He'll be happy to arrange all the details of your Pan Am Holiday. And he has the know-how to help you make the most of your trip. After all, he's an experienced Pan Am traveler himself.

A one-package price

The prices on the preceding pages include just about everything:

Your round-trip Pan Am fare. In-flight meals inspired by Maxim's of Paris.

Hotel accommodations reserved in advance.

Many of your meals (on most Pan Am Holidays).

Transfers between airports and

Transfers between airports and hotels or city terminals, as indicated in folder.

Pre-arranged sightseeing trips.
Plus unusual features. (For instance, the price of Pan Am Holiday in Mexico number 303 includes the cost of a reserved seat at the bullring!)

Tour now, Pay later

If you have eyes for a bigger trip than you can pay for right now, use our Pay-Later Plan.

Just 10% down and you're on your way. Take up to 24 months to pay the balance.

(Note: our Pay-Later Plan applies to the entire cost of your tour, not just air fare.)

Be sure it's a Pan Am Holiday

When it comes to package tours, we're mighty selective.

That's one reason why so many sophisticated travelers pick Pan Am Holidays for their pleasure trips again and again. Another reason: Pan Am makes it easier to get around the world—with more lets to more places than any other airline.

You can board a Pan Am Jet Clipper in any one of 17 U.S. cities. Take off for any one of 85 lands.

You won't be a stranger anywhere. There are more than 900 Pan Am offices throughout the world.

And it's so easy to get your Pan Am Holiday off the ground. Take your pick:

- send in the Special Service Request on the preceding page
- or see a Pan Am Travel Agent
- or see Pan Am.

Wherever you go, you'll have a good feeling all the way, because you'll know you're flying the very best there is: the World's Most Experienced Airline.



THE HEMISPHERE

BOLIVIA

And Then There Were Two

Following Chile's example. Bolivia last week broke all economic and diplomatic relations with Cuba as ordered by the Organization of American States. That left only two OAS nations. Uruguay and Mexico, still talking to Castro.

PUERTO RICO

"Permit Me to Leave"

The chant echoed like a thundering pulse beat: "Cuatro mist Cuatro mist"—Four more: Four more: "On the banner-draped platform in Mayaguez one day last week, the top leaders of Puerto Rico's Popular Democratic Party watched tensely as the bearfike man at the microphone motioned

watering tensely as the Beatriuse for quiet. Then came the news. "I want to return to what created the Popular Democratic Party 25 years ago, to what liberated the Popular Openocratic Party 25 years ago, to what liberated the Puerceng that constructed the Puerceng that constructed the Puerceng that constructed the Puerceng that the Puerceng that the puercent pu

nor of Puerto Rico, architect of the island's life-giving Operation Bootstrap and its unique commonwealth status, was stepping aside after four terms (16 years) in office. He would not, he insisted, he his party's gubernatorial candidate in the Nov. 3 elections. He would accept nomination for the senate, whence he came, but nothing more. "You must have confidence in yourselves," he pleaded. "You have honored me as a leader and as a teacher, and now the teacher says: 'It is time to return to the class,' " No sooner had Muñoz finished than the chants crupted again-louder and fiereer. He grabbed the microphone. "You cannot make me violate my own conscience!" he roared above the dinand that was that.

Essence & Energy, To Puerto Rieans, the Muñoz announcement meant much more than the leave-taking of an able administrator and brilliant politician. For more than a generation Muñoz has been the island's one and only leader—vigorous, charismatic, the essence and energy of an economic and social revolution that has touched the lives of every Puerto Riean.

The son of a venerated Puerto Rican statesman. Muñoz studied law at Washington's Georgetown University, returned to Puerto Rico in 1926, and has been fighting the island's cause ever since. At that time, Puerto Rico was little more than a sugar barony controlled

by a few large U.S. companies: per capita income was a pitiable \$120 a year In 1938 Muñoz formed his Popular Democratic Party, four years later as senate president organized Operation Bootstrap, and was soon luring mainland industry to Puerto Rico. With gencrous tax incentives and cheap, plentiful labor, company after company found it profitable to set up plants until today the island's gross national product is growing 11% a year, wages average \$1.11 an hour, new investment is running \$1,000,000 a day, and per capita income is up to \$740-second highest in Latin America, surpassed only by oil-rich Venezuela.

Best of Both Worlds. Some Latin Americans sneer at the success, accuse



MUÑOZ & SÁNCHEZ A tune for self-confidence.

Muñoz of running a sugar-coated Yanqui labor colony, swapping independence for U.S. dollars, Puerto Ricans know better. They are fiercely proud of their "Spanishness" and regard their unique commonwealth status in "free association" with the U.S. as the best of both worlds. Under the 1951 compact with Congress, Puerto Rico lies somewhere between a territory and a full-fledged state. The U.S. protects the island, and Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens-though they pay no federal taxes. They have no vote in Congress and cannot vote for President, but their local government is completely independent -Congress cannot overrule island legislation. A few rabid Independentistas make trouble now and then, and a small but a growing group agitates for statehood. Yet in every election since 1952, Muñoz and his Popular Democrats have walked off with between 58% and 65% of the vote.

When he won his fourth term in 1960. Muñoz started preparing for the day when others would take over the reins. He transferred the party chairmanship to a seven-man committee. took fewer stands on major legislative matters, started lecturing his party on the need for becoming "more democratic," and urged senators and representatives to become more independent. When Muñoz was away from his desk, the man he left in charge was Secretary of State (Vice Governor) Roberto Sánchez Vilella, 51, a U.S.-educated (Ohio State) civil engineer who has been Muñoz' able and dedicated top lieutenant for 16 years. If and when Muñoz stepped down. Sánchez Vilella was his choice for Governor.

"It Was Awful." A few days before last week's convention. Munoz called in Sanchey Vitella. told him that he would be nominated for the governorship, Muñoz would still keep a hand in things from his senate east. But Sanchey Vitella would be in command. "My presence in the senate will be as unobtrusive as possible," said Muñoz.

In Puerto Rico no one can really succeed Luis Muñoz Marinand no one knows it better than Sánchez Vilella. He is extremely shy, has none of the klieg-light blaze and charm of Muñoz. Last week, while Muñoz fought through his farewell speech, Sánchez Vilella stood nervously mopping his face with a handkerchief balled tightly around an ice cube. "I was paralyzed," he said later. "It was awful. There was one moment when the crowd was almost hysterical, shouting 'No, no,' and I was shouting it too. Inside." But Puerto Ricans know him as a firstrate administrator, smart, experi-

enced and quite capable of carrying on from the big, broad base Muñoz laid. "We are on our own now," says Sánchez Vilella, "and we cannot be afraid."

HAITI

Going Badly for Papa Doc

"Welcome to Haiti," read the huge sign on Port-au-Prince's Main Street near Bowen Arrport. Near by tied to a wooden chair in a pollee pickup truek, was a bloated yellow corpse, coveraw with flies. The display, or view for 24 hours and set up just 15 days after Haiti kicked off a major ring Irom Dictator François Divadier to his fellow Haitians' state tame, or ehe.

The body was the grisliest evidence yet that the guerrilla war in Haiti's backlands is not going well for Duvalier. According to reports filtering out of Haiti, three separate bands of rebels





EXPLORER SAVOY

From history to myth—and back to history.

are fighting in southern and western Haiti-two groups, with about 80 men. calling themselves the "Haitian Revolutionary Armed Forces" and another independent band of 100. Since the first skirmishes eight weeks ago, the rebels have killed at least 80 Duvalier militiamen, have shot one of Duvalier's three AT-6 patrol planes out of the sky. and have blown up roads, bridges and trucks. One night, they reportedly raided and looted an armory 38 miles southeast of Port-au-Prince, then two days later sacked another military post 20 miles away. Haitians crossing over into the neighboring Dominican Republic say that the rebels effectively control half a dozen villages in the rugged Massit de la Selle,

Whether the guerrillas pose a serious threat to Papa Doc's dictatorship remains to be seen. But his nerves are starting to show. His internal military radio in Port-au-Prince has been heard exhorting militiamen in the field to capture "just one-just one prisoner." The militia commander replied that he could not even get a clear view of the guerrillas, much less catch one. Duvalier claims that the rebels are Communists from Cuba, has asked the U.S. to run reconnaissance flights over the Windward Passage. The U.S. found no evidence of any Cuban invasion effort. The fact is that the rebels are mostly the sons of middle-class Haitians driven into exile by Duvalier, and could come from anywhere around the Caribbean.

PERU

The Lost City

Something hidden. Go and find it. Go and look behind the ranges—something lost behind the ranges. Lost and waiting for you. Go!

—Rudyard Kipling, The Explorer For archaeologists in Peru, that hidden something has always been the lost city of Vilcabamba, the last great capital of the Incas. As described in the 16th century chronicles. Vilcabamba

was believed located somewhere in the southern Peruvian Andes. There, for nearly four decades some 4,000 Indians tived, waged sopratile war on the Spaniards, and built great palaces and temples. Then in 1572, after the Spanish killed the last Incar ruler, the Indians apparently deserted their capital, and Vilcabamba disappeared beneath the timple.

In 1911 (amed Archaeologist and Yale Scholar Hiram Bingham first thought he had found Vicalsumba when he discovered the specincular ruins at Mach Picchin Bir most people agreed Mach Picchin Bir most people agreed Now, another exploration parts thinks that it has finally found the lost city hehind the ranges. Until the area is excavated and the preliminary findings confirmed, in one can be certain. But also keek, archaeologists were eagerly watching—and hoping.

Strongers Bewere, The expedition feuter was Grone Sauve, a 37-seme-old explorer from Portland, Ore, For five years, Sauvo has been transpring the Perusian Andes, turning up exerything from three pre-linea cities to a 100-ft-wide pre-linea highway. In 1963 he joined forces with Peruvian Explorer Antonio Santander Cascelli, 62, and displantation of the present of the started from the formation of the present of the started from the formation of the present of the started from the formation of the present of the p

Six weeks ago. Savoy and Samueler Six weeks ago. Savoy savoy so who escorted strangers into the plain would soon die. But after some powerful persuasion, the Indiana-agreed to join the expedition. They led Savoy and Santander on a three-day march through the jungle to the first most-covered turns of what may be Vilcabumba. "We couldn't believe our eyes." Savoy. "Each day, it became more says Savoy." "Each day, it became more



Tiles & Horseshoe. The ruins, says Savoy, cover some 6 to 10 sq. mi, and stretch across three succeeding, plateaus. The first plateau—roughly four times the size of Machu Picchti—begin at about 4,500 ft; the second is a 5,500 ft. and the last, poking cerify up through a misty halo of clouds, may reach as high as 12,000 or 13,000 ft.

On the first plateau, Savoy and Santander found a luxurious palace and a least 16 separate communities-buil mostly of granite and limestone, and complete with fountains, gardens courtyards, large terraced dwellings apparently used by Inca nobles, and 100 or so squat circular buts that probably housed lower-class Indians. True to archaeological expectations, a strong Spanish influence was evident-the re sult, old records suggest, of sever Spanish turncoats who came to live in the Inea capital. In the palace were two rooms with a Spanish-style con neeting doorway rather than the single courtyard entryway that typifies pure Incan architecture. Savoy also found several Spanish-type tiles and a Span ish horseshoe.

Time to Leave. Savoy, and Santingue, spent two weeks evaluring the final teau, made a quick survey of the see out. Then their increasingly frightene Indian helpers started decerting. "Not made to the started decerting to the see of the see of

at all.

In Linux, Savoys, final created the greatest stir among archaeologists since a procession of the process of the process of the procession of the pr

Chesterfield People:

They like a mild smoke, but just don't like filters. (How about you?)









If you like a mild smoke, but don't like filters—try today's Chesterfield King. Vintage tobaccos—grown mild, aged mild, blended mild. Made to taste even milder through longer length. They satisfy!

CHESTERFIELD KING tastes great...yet it smokes so mild!

TIME, AUGUST 28, 1964

PEOPLE

High ho, voldeled Robert Stronge Mchomora, 48: as he dusted off his trusty crampons, eased himself into his climbing knickers. and prepared to melt some solid Pentagon flesh in an assault on Robert Craig, 14: and a diunthes Yank quitet whom Swies with zide tagged quitet whom Swies with zide tagged retary slogged up to within 2,000 ft, or the summit, where a 24t, snowfall programmed the computers to say no go. Back to base camp, men.

At the Red Cross charity gala in Monte Carlo, such celebrities as the Begum Aga Khan and Cinemactor Da-



GRACE & PRINCE A little Rainier.

vial Niven were nicely sprinkled amidst. 1,000 unknowns who paid \$75 to dance and watch the Bluehell Girls of Paris prance. To the sprinkle, helies, was added a spatter and then a downpour. The Prince looked a trifle Rainier Han usual, but Princes Grace, 34, remained smitigly in place to the end of the show. Noblewe was scarcely obliged to make so gracious a gesture—what with a third addition to the royal family due in Monaco next February.

His Manhattan apartment on East 6th Street is being renovated, and as Bernard Boruch held court for reporters on his 941b hirthday, it seemed like a sound investment. He quit shooting quall two years ago "I couldni' keep up with the dogs, the birds or the people"), but he still looks hale and hearty, swims two or three times a week, and recently ankled out to inspect the

Word/Is Fair. Mighty quick on the uptake, too. When a young nessman asked the crony of Presidents and Prime Ministers whom he considered the greatest man of his age, Baruch barked: "The tellow who does his job every day. The mother who has children and gets breakfast. The tellow who keeps the streets clean. The Unknown Soldier. Millions of men.

From her summer home in the Adirondacks, Mrs. Mortjoric Merriweother Post Close Hutton Davies May, 77, heiress to the \$100 million Pest Taske forfune, let it he known that she has been separated for "several months" from her fourth husband, Pitsburgh Industrialist. Herbert May, 72, whom she married in 1958.

After Happy Rockefeller, 38, won an Idaho divorce last year from her first husband. Dr. James S. Murphy, 41, both refused to say who had won custody of their children: James, 13, Margaretta, 11, Carol, 8, and Malinda, 4. Governor Rockefeller's lawyers imnlied that some sort of joint custody had been worked out, but shortly after the Republican Convention, Mrs. Rockefeller brought the truth into the open by filing suit to get the children back. Her petition stated that Murphy had custody originally-and now she has won the first round in her battle to reverse the award. A White Plains, N.Y., judge overruled Murphy's plea to dismiss the case, instead scheduled it for trial-in chambers-on Sept. 2.

In Washington, paying a rare honor to a foreign figure. Mrs. Thomas C. Mann, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. christened the U.S.'s newest polaris sub U.S.S. Simon Bolivor, after South America's great 19th century liberator.

Now is the time for all gentlewomen to be of aid with a party. So Charlotte Ford, 22. Henry's girl, sacrificed the lawn of her mother's 22-room Long Island manse, Fordune, to a barbedue for some 2,000 "Young Citizens for Johnson," such as Lynda Bird, 20, Cinemactor Paul Newman, 39, Playwright Truman Capote, 39. A. & Peer Huntington Hartford, 53, Novelist John Steinbeck, 62, plus gaggles of her own Southampton playmates, goggles of interlopers from Manhattan, and gargoyles of Pucci-clad locals who drifted in from the beach to avoid the \$15 tab. Not to be fordone by Fordune, Mrs. Winston ("Ceezee") Guest, 44, volunteered her 150-acre North Shore estate, Templeton, for a rally for Republican Candidate William Miller, Nothing Candidate stronger than iced tea was served to the 3,000 neighbors who dropped by, but Ceezee did her bit to improve G.O.P. relations with newsmen, "Pour la presse, Jean," she told her bartender. "Pas pour les autres."

They travel in separate planes "tor precautionary reasons," even though former New York Deb Hope Cooke, 23, is now Queen for a deity, Sikkim's Polden Thondup Namgyol, 40, who is revered by his 162,000 Humlayan subjects as the reincurration of a larnative of the Police of the Maharation has been staking her of the Maharation has been staking her state of the Maharation has been staken to the Maharation has been staken



MAHARANI & PRINCELINGS

A beaming reincarnation.

with the first-born as soon as possible." The mysterious Occident is what the Maharajah digs, however, and so does his other son. Prince Topgyal Wang-chuk, 11. One of the boy's dearest possessions, beamed Pa when they touched down next day, is a Wild West-style gut and holster.

Saying "We fled for our god-danned; lives," Battimer Albeits Meddyn Mureay, 45, jumped bail with her family in
June, and flew to Hawaii in the wake of
a Pier 6 brawl with the caps after her
son married a 17-year-old over the promarried a 17-year-old over the prodaryland seemed only too glad to br
did of her, but now it has, changed its
mind, and a Honolulu judge has ordered her extradiled back to Battimute.
the same of the battimute of
the same of the battimute of
court. God knows she means it.

MEDICINE

BIOCHEMISTRY

Acid Indigestion:

Myth & Mysteries

Among the constitution and beadaches, a the wide range of supposed diaches, a the wide range of supposed digestive upsets mistakens described as "acid indigestion." Every day, millions of Americans complain of "hearthurn" or "sour stomach." TV commercials spiel endlessly about "acid upset." Some sufferers try to dignify their complaints with such technical terms as hyperacidity and acidosis. By whatever name, problem is a high-up bellyache, and problem is a high-up bellyache, and out 500 million each year for antacis, and alkaligres.

Hounting Danger. Medically both hearthurn and acid indigestion are vague terms, as hard to define precisely as to treat effectively. Heartburn ("pyrosis" in medical jargon) is a burning sensation felt somewhere behind the breastbone. In the vast majority of cases, the pain means only that the victim cannot digest food properly because he is emotionally upset, and he may have the pain without food. But there is always the haunting danger that what feels like heartburn may be nature's warning that the coronary arteries are shutting down. Many a man has died of a heart attack soon after asking for a glass of sodium bicarbonate.

Another serious condition that can be mistaken for simple hearthurn is a hearth herrial—a defect in the diahearth herrial—a defect in the diapasses through, list above the proposed to the passes through list above the passes through list above the activity and shall disestive juices into the gullet. Pope Plus XII suffered from a hattus herrial from the passes through the proposed proposed to the proposed proposed to the passes through the passes are all the candidate of the passes of the passes are all the candidate from the passes are proposed to the passes are passes and the passes are passes are passes are passes are passes and the passes are passes are passes are passes are passes are passes and the passes are passes ar

Often, however, hearthurn consewith a backflow of partly digisested food from the stomach into the exophagus. The victim may then belot up a little of this undigested food or its juices, and be concerned by the sharp taste of his minor matter, and the result of gulping food white under emotional tension. A classic case is that of Wall Street brokers, who cat on their feel during midday trading. The cure is a stop earlier is not, Anacids may speed relief.

Flowing Jaices. What seems to be seed indigestion, usually with natures and belehing, has the same causes as heart burn. An antacti tablet may help. The carch is that the layman usually cannot relit the difference between this and a medically significant form of indigestion. This inflammation of the stomach the contraction of the cont

steak and potato but a too-free flow of hydrochloric acid and other digestive juices from the stomach walls into the stomach itself and the duodenum. The excess juices find a vulnerable spot in the stomach wall or duodenum and, in effect, digest that. The result is an

Whether caused by an uleer or by the occasional food upheaval, indigestion has led to a variety of diet fads and home remedies. The faddissi include finicky types who do not eat certain foods, especially fruits. *Decause they're too acid.' Or they do eat mildly acid cirus fruits because they have convinced themselves that orange juice. On the other home themselves that orange juice in the stomach. Some drinkers avoid highballs with a soda mix, claiming that he carbon disoxide that turns the stuff



LUNCHTIME ON WALL STREET
A little at a time and often.

fizzy also turns their stomachs acid. Contrariwise, others take a glass of plain soda to settle their acid stomachs. Many sufferers gulp black coffee, which actually stimulates an empty stomach to produce more acid, and may be inritating; coffee with cream is "buffered."

As people get older, their ability to digest certain components of everyday, foods seems to change (there may be a careful and excellent certain enzymes, but in one is sure). So some make a feish of avoiding chocolate, or unconcled cu-carbinge, or all cabbage. Then there is the fellow who loully proclaims, "I can eat anything"—and then slips off to the bathroom for a dolloy of south biearth.

Folhering Kidneys. Softium bicarbonale is at once the commonest, cheapest, most misused and most dangerous of antacids. In normal people, an occasional half-teappoon in half a glass of water will probable da no harm. But a teappoonful of bicarb in half a glass of water is enough to neutralize highly acid stomach contents, with some bicurb left over. The leftower can be dangerous, particularly to a person with an unsuspected kidney ailment. The excess-bicarb is absorbed into the bloodstream through the walls of the small bowel, causing excessive alkalimity in the blood. It is the kidneys' job to remove this excess, but diseased kidneys may not be up to it, introducing the danger of death from alkalosis.

Though most laymen have never heard of alkalosis, it may be more dangerous than acidity, because doctors are not on the alert for it. And even when they suspect it, it is hard to diagnose. Its symptoms are the same as those for which the pattern was taking pain. In its later stages, alkalosis may bring on muscle spasms, fever, coma, and finally death.

Helping Steak. Nearly all physicians now avoid sodium bicarbonate. The most up-to-date thinkers among them are coming to the conclusion that the best neutralizer for excess stomach acid is nature's neutralizer-food. They prescribe small meals about every three hours. It matters little, they say, what the ulcer patient eats-he may have steak and French fries with catchup and a cucumber salad with vinegar dressing-provided only that he eats a little at a time and often. The tide has turned against the insipid Sippy diet of milk and light cream; doctors are beginning to find that for some ulcer patients this "cure" is worse than the disease-like bicarb it throws them far enough over on the alkaline side that they can develop alkalosis.

Since many ulcer and recurrent indigestion patients refuse to eat often enough, or do not get complete relief even when they do, doctors still prescribe antacids. But nowadays these are nearly all of the nonsystemic kind-unlike biearb, they are never absorbed into the bloodstream and are far safer. The body processes them more slowly, so they do not give such quick relief. The most familiar, in the form of milk of magnesia, is magnesium hydroxide, and this is the main ingredient in many brand-name preparations. Since it has laxative properties, some manufacturers combine it with aluminum hydroxide. which is also antacid but, taken alone, is slightly constipating. Several proprietary preparations contain magnesium trisilicate, which neutralizes acid by both chemical and physical reactions and forms a gelatinous lining in the stomach and duodenum that may proteet the erater of an ulcer.

Between the devil of alkalosis and the deep blue sog of uncertain acidity, the average man should prescribe nothing for himself escept to eat and drink which he is too angry or too anxious to enjoy his food. If he feels he must have antacids, he should take them only on a dector's advice—and he sure the doctor cheeks to see whether the "acid too and the control of the control of the control of the too of the control of the control of the control of the too of the control of the control of the control of the too of the control of the control of the control of the too of the control of the control of the control of the too of the control of th

THE PRESS

NEWSPAPERS

Winds of Change

"With greater or lesser enthusiasm. read the editorial in the 142-year-old Binghamton Sun-Bulletin, a New York State daily of 30,000 circulation, "we have endorsed every Republican nomince for President since the party was founded in 1856." But confronted with the Republican Party's 1964 presidential choice, the Sun-Bulletin ran out of enthusiasm altogether: "We cannot accept the ideas, the philosophy or the purposes of Senator Barry M. Gold-The Sun-Bulletin's editorial went on to label Goldwater "a reckless and irresponsible man temperamentally unfitted for the presidency," With that, position with respect to Goldwater to date. We just don't buy the guy. Unchained. Goldwater could not even

count, it seemed, on the support of the major Republican-leaning newspaper chains. The ten Hearst papers, which endorsed Nixon in 1960, are expected

to favor Johnson this year-a prediction confirmed by a Hearstman who sits in the chain's policymaking councils. Scripps-Howard's 17 papers, which also backed Nixon last time, haven't yet had their say. But in conversation last week President Jack R. Howard dropped a broad hint. "We endorsed Johnson as the Democratic nominee in 1960," he said, "because many of the things he stood for were the things that we stand for. You can



ROY ROBERTS



SAM NEWHOUSE The chains were weakening.



JACK HOWARD

the paper broke its 108-year record of party loyalty by lining up behind the candidacy of Lyndon Johnson

No Sale. By itself, the Sun-Bulletin's defection was hardly enough to rattle the Republican high command. But it showed the way the early campaign breezes were blowing through the press and gave an early sign of things to come. Even before the C.O.P. Convention in July, the sturdily Republican Wisconsin State Journal in Madison. which in more than 100 years has never supported a Democrat for President, announced that it "could not and would not" support Goldwater. In Vermont. the jointly owned Barre-Montpelier Times-Argus and the Rutland Herald declared last week for Johnson, despite an unblemished allegiance to Republican presidential nominees that goes back to Abraham Lincoln.

Behind the breezes, more powerful winds of change are building up on bigger papers that until 1964, at least, were considered safely Republican. In Kansas City it was no secret that Board Chairman Roy A. Roberts planned to lead the Star into the Democratic camp -although the Star has not supported a Democrat for President since Grover Cleveland, "No decision has been made," said an executive of the Chicago Daily News, which has regularly endorsed Republican presidential candidates in living memory. "However, there is no question about the paper's certainly evaluate that as a factor in our decision this year

Switches were also in the making along the politically varied length of Samuel I. Newhouse's 19-newspaper chain, whose proprietor grants his papers full editorial autonomy. Said Newhouse last week: "If I dictated the editorial policy of my papers, which I do not, all of them would endorse Johnson for President. Even so, some of my Republican papers have told me that they cannot in good conscience endorse this year's Republican candidate.

REPORTERS 50,000-Word Leak

To Paul Schoenstein, managing editor of Hearst's New York Journal-American, the manuscript submitted by Columnist Dorothy Kilgallen was "a

true blockbuster." By newspaper standards, to be sure, it was bulky. But last week, with a blast of trumpets, all 50:-000 words landed on the pages of the Journal-American.

"Do You Follow?" "What you are about to read," began the copyrighted prologue, "is the transcript of the testimony given by Jack Ruby to Chief Justice Earl Warren and other members of the Warren Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. The Warren Commission will not make public its findings until some time next month. But through sources close to the Warren Commission in Washing ton, I obtained a copy of the origina transcript of Ruby's highly importar

For three days, the Hearst paper rambled through Jack Ruby's trouble and often incoherent mind. "I want t say this to you," said Ruby at one junc ture. "The Jewish people are being es terminated at this moment. Consu quently, a whole new form of govern ment is going to take over our country and I know I won't live to see yo another time. Do I sound sort of screw in telling you these things?" Repeated ly, he demanded a lie-detector testlater granted-and begged Justice War ren to take him to Washington, on the grounds that his life was not safe i Dallas. He seemed uncertain of his at dience: "Am I boring you?" he is quired, and again: "Do you follow th story as I tell it?"

Ruby also had trouble mentioning the name of the man he had killed: "Ver rarely do I use the name Oswald. don't know why." But once past th obstacle, he could be clear in his insis ence that the deed was solely his own "I was never malicious toward this pe son. No one else requested me to d anything. I never spoke to anyone abou attempting to do anything. No subve sive organization gave me any idea. N underworld person made any effort contact me . . . The last thing I rea was that Mrs. Kennedy may have come back to Dallas for the trial, ar I don't know what bug got hold of n

Suddenly the feeling, the emotion al feeling, came within me that someon owed this debt to our beloved Presider to save her the ordeal of coming back

As exclusives go, however, the leaker transcript tell somewhat short of pe fection. It presented few, if any, su prises; much the same ground had bee covered during Ruby's lengthy trial Dallas. Moreover, most of its thundhad been stolen by the Dallas Mornii News, which, only three weeks aftthe Warren Commission's June session with Ruby, front-paged a copyrighte paraphrase of the same testimony. Life Miss Kilgallen, the News declined reveal its source. Another leak turnishe Dallas' Times Herald, with the full trascript of Ruby's lie-detector test.

Leaky Pipeline, Indeed, Hearst's s rial paid less tribute to the enterpri of journalism than to the astonishin porosity of the supposedly secret Wa ren Commission's report. In the wal of publication, the commission's chi counsel. J. Lee Rankin, expressed h distress, not that the confidential tra script had been leaked, but that anyon might think a commission member ha leaked it. "There were other people wh had access to the testimony, lawve for the defense and the prosecution du ing Ruby's trial," he said. Going som what above and beyond the call of dut the commission then called upon the FBI-for the third time-to invest gate a leak in the commission recor



How to fix a puncture in half a second: keep driving.

It's a puncture-sealing General Dual 90 with Duragen rubber.

Forget flats. A Dual 90 seals punctures instantly. Permanently. An exclusive triple sealant works while you keep right on driving.

Forget blowouts, too. Four plies of steel-strong Nygen Cord simply eliminate them. Now, forget wear with new Duragen rubber, mile after mile after mile.

General Dual 90's new Duragen rubber gives you 30% more mileage. Quite a bonus!

With Dual treads you feel safer

because you are safer. Even on rain slick roads, traction is terrific.

Your General Tire dealer or favorite automobile dealer will be happy to demonstrate the unique features of the 1964 Dual 90.

See him soon.









AT THE CAMPSITE

RECREATION

The In Way to Camp Out

Many would-be campers are deterred by the hazards of picking a site, finding drinkable water, sleeping on ribgouging ground—not to mention the hortors of pitching a tent in a wind. Nowadays, however, the compleat camper can drive right up to the labor spend the night and immediately cook supper, take a shower and bunk down, regardless of the terrain or weather.

This may not be the ruggedest way to answer the call of the wild, but its appeal accounts for one of the most notable trends in the automotive industry; a beom in light trucks, which can now be conveniently fitted with "pick-up campers," that permit indoor companies, Manufactured by nearly LORO different companies, they consider the control of the c

Noture Plus TV. The simplex models cost about \$500, but a variety of optional extras can bring the cost of the housing unit alone to \$5.500, Among them: enclosed toilet (\$90), shower (\$210), hot-water heater (\$140), storm windows (\$45), refrigerator (about \$170), air conditioner (about \$250). One model even has a rool that slides out and carwas panels that come down to provide additional shelter.

Most de lixe mature-lovers mount the installation in a three-quarter ton truck, which costs about \$2.200, and may also include the extra conveniences of a special axle for fast highway travel, heavy duty springs and a 145-x01, engine-operated generator powerful enough to run a IV set. Lunis may be removed trom the truck. Hough the more makers expect to sell 75.000 trucks for this purpose in 1964, predict that there will be \$50.0000 on the road by 1970.

No Bockseat Drivers. The biggest advantage of pickup campers over trailers, aside from their greater maneuverabili-

MODERN

IV. is that passengers may led confloraably in back while tooling along the hipbway frailing in a trailer is forbidden by many states as too dangerous). In ordinary, sear drivers can only communicate with him by banging on the window or installing an intercom—though one manutacturer is considering making a truck with a roll-lawn back window that would allow passengers to crawl from living room to pilot's compartment.

The automakers, astonished at the unsubstrooming marker for \$5,000-and-up vacation vehicles, surveyed the field and found that most camper trucks are used all year round. Many owners find them ideal to roubtal games; they play cards and drink on the way to the standium, fix a hot lunch in the parking lot, snooze on the way home. Others use them to eliminate host bulks on sking trips; and they make a toeful base for a control to the proper trucks; today's thoughful house guest can bring his own house.

COLLECTORS

Bonanza on the Bottom

Finned and Incommoded, they hardly look like prospectors. Vet hundreds of seaba diverse on Florida beaches these days are out for treasure, not pleasure. Some have already struck it rich. In the past six weeks alone, more than \$1,000,000 in lost gold and silver has been fished from the ocean bottom off Florida's east coast. With every reported haut, more and more Stunds diverse has the past of the p

In fact, the chances of finding gold are far better for Gull Stream divers than they were for Yukon diggers. Of an estimated SS billion in gold extracted

from the New World by the Spanish, according to one expert, at least 5%—5440 million worth—was lost in ship-wreeks on the way home. The actual value of all the lost loot is infinitely higher, since some 17th century coms and jewelry fetch huge prices; a single Spanish escudo can bring as much as \$1,200 on the rare-coin market.

Real Eight. A few strikes have been made by easual shindlivers, but the real payoff generally goes to companies that an afford claborate treasure-hunting equipment such as electronic metal-equipment such as electronic metal-equipment payor boats. Real Eight. Inc., a group of Vero Beach-based underwater operators that has so far sunk an estimated \$150,000 in the Atlantic. The control made is that made in the sunk of the control of the payor of Spanish ships that foundered in a hurricane in 1715.

The waters are wide open. With a license from Florida's Internal Improvement Board, a salvage contractor gets exclusive rights to work a specific area for \$100 a year, in exchange must turn over one-fourth of any loot to the state. As treasure fever mounts, Florida officials have become increasingly worried that the state is not getting to proper share Last week the internal Impulyin named William Kidd into kin the prate capitant, admitted that the state does not post any inspectors about 20 per post any inspectors about 20 per post any inspectors.

Treasure-Trove. The divvying-up process is also based on the honor system. When Real Eight's estimated \$1,000,000 in coms was divided last month, the company officials and their experts sat across the table from a highway patrolman and a couple of auditors for the state, none of whom professed to have any idea what the bootylargely consisting of pieces of eight, escudos and other gold and silver comsmight be worth. Still undivided is an estimated \$500,000 in artifacts, such as gold and silver belt buckles, brooches and tie clasps, whose value has not yet been determined. According to the In-

ternal Revenue Service, any find of gold

or silver is taxable under personal income. By ancient law, it is considered "treasure-trove." and the finder is taxed to the extent of its current value.

Plainly, the state's offhand attitude invites the kind of freebooting enterprise for which Board Chairman Kidd's namesake was notorious. Salvage operators have already reported the appearance of well-equipped-and armed -claim jumpers, as well as thousands of lone-wolf divers who spend their weekends swarming hopefully around the wrecks that others have located. They know where to look: anybody can buy U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey maps that pinpoint the site and depth of hundreds of known wrecks. All that the charts do not tell the treasure hunter is whether the ship that went down was hauling pig iron or a golden argosy.

THE HIGHWAY Somebody in There Cares

Almost every modern motorist has experienced waves of desperation and dreams of violence while struggling bumper to bumper in a Sargasso Sea of fuming metal. Nobody can help him. nobody seems to care. No longer so on New Jersey's Garden State Parkway. Last week, at traffic-jammed toll booths on the 173-mile turnpike, toll collectors handed drivers cheerful little green and yellow cards certifying that a member in good standing of the Carden State Parkway Traffic Club and is hereby cited for his patience, understanding and stop-and-go driving skill." The eards, explained Executive Director D. Louis Tonti of the New Jersey Highway Authority, are intended to convey to the harried motorist that "his presence is known, his trustration is shared. and his patience is appreciated."

THE MARKETPLACE

Not with a Bana But a Sssss

The American Way of Life is fast becoming one big sssssssss. The ubiquitous hiss comes from the vast, everexpanding array of aerosol cans that has brought the pushbutton age to everyday living. There are already more than 300 products available in aerosol cans, and their uses range from the routine to the recondite: they perfume rooms, freshen mattresses, renew golf balls, stiffen petticoats, bandage wounds. de-ice windshields, inflate flat tires, wax furniture, varnish oil paintings, scare off snakes and ward off pregnancies.

The gently hissing cans have not only revolutionized the packaging of many traditional products: they have also created entirely new ones. The Post Office. for example, has bought 120,000 bottles of animal repellent for mailmen to clip onto their belts. American males have used 79,995,404 aerosol cans of shaving lather, while their women prettied up with 253,052,659 cans of hair spray.

The aerosol age began during World War II, when the Department of Agriculture developed the pressurized can as the ideal method of packaging insecticide for the armed services. From a postwar standing start, the aerosol





TIRE INFLATER

industry by last year had produced more than 1.2 billion units.

The can that goes ssssss can be a big nuisance. Aerosol paint containers are an irresistible temptation to mischief makers (Tixte, July 3). The aerosol foghorn, a boon for boating buffs, proved a nerve-shattering bore at political conventions this year.

On the other hand, an important breakthrough is at hand in the agrosol packaging of medicine and food. In these fields, aerosol cans have the special advantage of exposing to the air only whatever quantity of a product is actually used. There are various propellants (the pressurized gases that push the product out of the can) that are safe for most foods or drugs. However, the industry has had trouble developing different ways of combining container. valve and propellant at a reasonable cost. There will soon be radioactive inhalants for lung cancer patients, inhalant vaccines, allergens, and aerosol insulin to replace injections

For the hale and hearty, there will be pushbutton meals. How about chicken liver pate, followed by salmon mousse, whipped potatoes and a vegetable purée with hollandaise sauce? For dessert: a zahaglione worthy of the finest chef. Seconds, anyone? sssss . . .

FOOD & DRINK

Canned Candidate

As the presidential campaign heats up. Republicans will be able to cool off with a new made-to-GOPrescription soft drink. Manufactured by Royal Crown Cola Co., which has already sold 230;-000 cases in 42 states, the new coastto-coast toast has a lemon-and-lime flavor and comes in cans. Its name, naturally, is Goldwater.



BOAT HORN

A boon for mailmen but an irresistible temptation to mischief makers.

HAIR SPRAY



AT THE POOL

If you don't like music, dial the waterfall.

FDUCATION



COLLEGES

What a Way to Go

For most mioner-shy college students, the height of garcius living consists of amoff-campus pad furnished in Salvation Army modern. For a select group of Los Angeles-area students who are working their way through school, gracius, living is a Tudor-styled manson to the selection of the selectio

The spread belongs to Engineer Jack Ryan, 37. design consultant for Mattel. Inc., Los Angeles tov manufacturers, who lives with his wife and two daughters in a house he cannot afford to maintain. It is Actor Warner Baxter's old estate on a hilltop in Bel Air. For keeping the place in running order, between eight and twelve are privileged.

Rvan picks his staff with the care of a college admissions officer. Applicants submit a thesis on what skills they can contribute and take an aptitude test ttwo out of three (ail). In exchange for sharing half of a three-room suite, each student puts in twelve hours a week on such jobs as washing windows, making minor repairs, and tuning up Ryan's fleet of five cars and a truck. Estate employees rank in the top 10% of their academic class. Currently they include Mounir Khoury from Jordan, a former at San Fernando Valley State College: Allen Shores, a public administration major at U.C.I.A. who plans five parties a month for the Ryans: Roger Bengtson, a U.C.L.A. history student A hotany student once catalogued the trees and plants on the property. Biggest job belongs to Robert Bald-

win, a Whittier College physics major, who looks after Owner Ryan's private network of 77 telephone stations, modeled after the internal exchange on a Naxy ship. Combinations of 200 phone numbers will light up the pools, tenuls courts, caves, fountains and trees; thes will open and close doors, start up the waterfulls, greet a guest with a recorded message or serenade a caller with muse to wait by On a thickly wooded trail, the phone sounds with natural bird calls instead of the usual noys-ring.

CROWDED DRIVEWAY

The estate manager is Nick Gutsue, a substantial state of the state administration student at Woodburs College who was among the first group of Ryan's undergraduates more than two years ago. Cutsue may get his degree next June, but having grown accustomed to the style of life as a happy hired hand, he intends to stay on permanently.

ADULT EDUCATION Industrial Universities

Hall the knowledge of today's engineering graduate will be obsolete in a decade, and half of what he will need to know then has not yet been discovered. If you're not studying all the towns the arroyace-minded Ling-Terrice-Vought in Dallas, 'von're going the pace of oursibing technologis is a matter of business survival—and the taskes-growing form of adult education in the Usa.

Last week in Flint. Mich. General Mostor-Institute, an accredited five-year engineering school, announced a long-range expansion program that will get started with a new men's dorm and a combination student union-conference hall too G.M.F.S. fulfilme faculty of 200 and 2. In 1997, and 1997, and

tracts with six leading engineerin schools to give courses for the compa

G.E.; § 5,000 Students, Farsighted a G.E.; § 5,000 Students, Farsighted a name like IBM urge their profession control a year as long as they work for the corporation, General Fleetrie spen \$55 million as year, more than Welle leg's total endowment, to support a curricultum of thousands of courses at the ens of plants across the country, with student body of \$5,000.

The boom in continuing education biggest in the aerospace industry, when a bidder to design the thingumbob in th first place. "We want to do our thinking before we start bending metal," say Defense Secretary Robert McNamar formal educational enrollment has a most doubled to 10,000 in five year employees can get fulltime graduate le lowships, part-time work-study fellow ships, or join one of hundreds of it plant classes that range from hyperson control systems for the Apollo moc rocket. Since 80% of North American business depends on the new technolog of missiles, electronics, rocket engine and atomics, the company conside the money-\$4,500,000 last year-etremely well spent.

Honor System. One of the newer programs is Sperry Gyroscope's SPACT an acronym for Sperry Program I Advancing Careers through Education Though faught on a graduate level.

Fraile is also beginning to move in it opposed direction. The Ford Foundation is aside \$100,000 to give 60 professors of emerging up to 15 months of academic feet to work in industry. And Stantont Enviewing School of Fingineering last used, amounts of the stanton of the stanton of the stanton or minality undertaken with Westlinghout which feet granuate students at a Institute in Engineering—Economic Systems, alterna freely studies, with working for a company,



Tropical drinks with untropical limes?

untropical limes in your trapical drinks? Dan't you know that the deliciously tart wice of Rose's limes, grown only in the lush Indies, can do more for

Are you using

drinks than any local

limes can do? Try this-

not while there's Rose's.

the Rose's Lime Collins. 3 parts of ain, rum or vadka to one part of Rose's Lime Juice. Pour soda, Stir, Decorate with a tiny sprig of mint. Or this: the classic Rose's parts of ain or vedka.

stir with ice. Pour into

excellent Rose's Daiquiri: one part Rose's to 2 parts light rum and a dash of sugar. Shake with cracked alass. Finally, treat yourself to the Rose's Tonic. Rose's to a ligger of gin in a tall glass. Fill with Schweppes Tonic.

No matter what tropical drink you date on, be fair to it. Use only Rose's Lime Juice. It's the lime juice made from tropical limes, you know.

Rockwell Report

by A. C. Daugherty President

ROCKWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

WE ASSUME EVERY COMPANY has the same problem in deciding just how many of the 18,000 national, regional and local business and trade associations it should support with its time and money.

Between the alphabetical extremes of the Abrasive Grain Association and the Zirconium Association lie more than thirty paper associations, at least thirty in advertising, almost twenty for railroad people. The button business has five. Surprisingly there are only five national tax associations. And just one for the Pickle Packers.

All of which causes us to wonder if things aren't getting out of hand? At a time when most well-run businesses are consolidating operations for greater efficiency and effectiveness, it appears to us that more and more associations are springing up with overlapping functions and aims. In some cases, they even appear to be competing with each other rather than serving the purposes of their members.

What would be the result if some of these related associations were to consolidate? In the first place, we think they might be more truly represent. ative of their individual industries. Instead of working with limited funds, they could pool their resources, afford to staff up to do a much more effective job. Their support, from our company at least, would be more enthusiastic. And certainly more meaningful. We suspect this might be true for many companies.

In our experience there are many trade associations that play a valuable role in our business, and we support them whole-heartedly with contributions of both time and money. But, as with every other segment of our business, we must expect more return from these contributions as time passes, not less.

Unemployment compensation will probably always come in for its share of abuses as long as some people continue to look for loopholes to exploit. We were pleased to see our home state of Pennsylvania eliminate a number of these loopholes recently in revising its unemployment compensation law. Perhaps the most interesting result is that everyone benefits: business concerns pay fairer rates, higher benefits can be paid to those who really deserve them. And-most important of all-business and labor alike benefit from the fact that the State is a more attractive location to out-of-state businesses.

Builders all over the country will find they can get more cutting done with less operator fatigue using the two new Rockwell Porter-Cable portable electric builders' saws recently introduced by our Power Tool Division. These are featured as the most powerful saws in their price range. One has a 10.5 amp motor driving a 634" blade and the other uses an 11.5 amp motor with a 714" blade. Extra long life out on the job is made possible through the use of totally failure protected motors.

This is one of a series of informal reports on Rockwell Manufacturing Company,



does not offer college accreditation. "But where else," asks Director Tom Hirschberg, "can students find that today's breakthroughs in the research laboratory are tonight's lessons in the classroom?" "Far-Out U.." as students call it. enrolls half of Sperry's engineering and science staff in 34 advanced courses. For blue-collar workers eager to escape possible technological unemployment, the company designed 14 courses (Basic Electronics, for example) and

several textbooks. Though most major U.S. corporations back the need for continuing education, resentment flares over highpriced experts who get company-paid degrees and then promptly switch jobs. "This is known as the honor system," says Grumman's Charles E. Mack ruefully. "The company has the honor and the student has the system." But dis-



CLASS AT SPERRY GYROSCOPE Think before bending.

loyalty is not common, and most en gineers hand-picked for advanced train ing are glad to go back to their ol employers-until they need anothe round of schooling. It is a never-endin process. As Philosopher-Mathematicia Arred North Whitehead put i "Knowledge keeps no better than fish."

INTEGRATION

How Long Till the Last First? In Jackson, Miss., 43 Negro firs graders peacefully registered at eigh tightly guarded, previously all-white schools-a first for Mississippi, the la holdout against even token school into gration. It came after hundreds of ea-lier Southern integration "firsts," an ahead of hundreds more yet to con-(first across-the-board integration, fir statewide, first high school footba team, etc.); for in the Deep South only 19 of the Negro pupils yet sit in class rooms with whites. A long time wi clapse between the first first a decau ago and the last first years ahead.

Great new taste: pipe tobacco in a filter cigarette!

You get pleasing aroma-and a great new taste! The secret? This filter eigarette is packed with America's best-tasting pipe to-bacco-famous Half and Half! Smoke new Half and Half Filter Cigarettes. There's a cargo of contentment in store for you!



Product of The American Tobacco Company OAT













































for them













How to psychoanalyze a pipeline

New AE control system diagnoses "problems" for quick cure

In a conventional oil pipeline control system, the dispatcher at headquarters has to wait for reports before making his next move.

Now Automatic Electric has developed a system that actually asks the pipeline questions-and makes it answer.

Some of the questions this control

system asks electronically are: "Pumps, are you keeping up the pres-Sure?"

"Valves, have you followed orders?" "System, is everything in good shape? If not, what's giving you trouble?"

In a matter of seconds, the system scans as many as 1,000 check points. With this up-to-the-second information, the dispatcher can have a fault corrected almost before it happens.

This is just one control problem AE has solved for industry. Can we help you? Write the Industrial Products Division, Automatic Electric, Northlake, Illi-



SHOW BUSINESS

BROADWAY

The Line-Up

If only turnabout made fair plays, the coming Broadway season would be a sizable cut above its predecessors. Reversing the East-West brain drain in a migration unprecedented since movies broke the sound barrier. Hollywood writers and composers have turned out so many plays and musicals this vear so many plays and musicals this vear



that they threaten to outnumber old Broadway hands in the coming 1964-65

playbils.

For all the new names on the marquees, however, more productions than ever will feature ald ones. The prevalence of adaptations reflects the theater's stagnation, and there is a deep refluctance to grapple with controverseason's crop of sniggering befrom comedies argues that Broadway cannot even deal materialy with sex.

MUSICALS

As Ben Franklin in Paris, Robert Preston outfoxes French diplomats only to be howled over by their women, notably one played by the lovely Swedish import Ulla Sallert. Book and lyries are by prolific Sidney Michaels, who adapted Tchin-Tchin. Sherlock Holmes would hardly have approved, but he and Watson become song-and-dance men in the long-postponed Baker Street, now Broadway-hound with Fritz Weaver under the deerstalker. Fiddler on the Roof is nominally based on Sholom Aleichem's moralistic tales of Jewish life in pre-revolutionary Russia, with irrepressible Zero Mostel in the leading role. The season's most technically ambitious adaptation will be a Broadway version of Aldous Huxley's Brave New World, with book and lyrics by Frank Lacey, who was one of the word men behind The Music Man.

Audrey Hepburn's Oscar-winning movie Roman Holiday will be revisited by Playwright Robert Anderson, who wrote Tea and Sympathy, Composer-Lyricist Richard Adler (Damn Yankees) and Director Joe Layton (No Strings). A Katharine Hepburn movie, Summertime, which was adapted from a Shirley Booth play. The Time of the Cuckoo, is being re-adapted for the theater by Richard Rodgers and his new collaborator, Stephen Sondheim, the lyricist for Gypsy and West Side Story, Another Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance play will be the musical of Clifford Odets' durable Golden Boy, which opened in 1937, became a movie in 1939, was revived on Broadway in 1952, and is still on its feet after out-of-town froubles with direction and script. Sammy Davis-he has dropped the Jr.-plays the violinist who quits the fiddle for the fight racket.

Only two scheduled shows are not based on anybody's biography, novel, play, magazine piece, film or war. In I Hod o Boll, Buddy Hackett will play a Freudian tortune teller on Coney Island. Clairvoyance looms large in the other original, the long-awaited Alan Jay Lerner-Burton Lane collaboration, On a Clear Day You Can See Forever. Barbara Harris, who was the sensation of Oh Dad, Poor Dad . . . plays a girl with extrasensory perception.

Chita Risera plays another 20/20 visionary in Bojour, which has been woven from Joseph Mitchell's New Forker look at the city's windling gypsics. The season's only imported musical will be Oh Whot'o Lovely Wor, a savage but moving World War I satire directed by London's Joan Littlewood.

COMEDIES

Most at least are original scripts, even if the dominant theme-sex played for laughs-is hardly novel. The Wayword Stork gets its tun from artificial insemination, stars Hal March as a husband who is cuckolded by a test tube. Leslie Stevens, who wrote The Champagne Complex, plays the Oedipus complex for yucks in The Mother Image, The Iris Murdoch-J. B. Priestley farce A Severed Head, is a game of fast sex tennis from London; the players will include Joan Fontaine, Lee Grant and Jessica Walter, Divorce, American style, is viewed from the male standpoint in The Odd Couple, by Neil Simon, who scored heavily with last sea-

SALLERT & PRESTON IN "FRANKLIN"





SAMMY DAVIS & CO. IN "GOLDEN BOY"

A singing Sherlock and sex by test tube.



"A good long-range investment program builds reserve strength early!"



NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL POLICYOWNER. Life insurance with

For alert young men, a guide to sucress by WILLIAM A. HOBBS President and Treasurer The M. A. Hanna Company Cleveland, Ohio

SUCCESSFUL investment program A usually stems from a definitive statement of objectives and a long-range plan to reach those goals. Those objectives are security and growth.

"Obviously, you must treat first things first. Security for the family means adequate reserves, and this almost always means sufficient life insurance started early when rates are low and need for immediate coverage is great. Also, as an investment man, I know that even the best long-range plans require review at regular and frequent intervals.

"Early purchase of permanent life insurance has an additional advantage. Your policy attains a significant cash value when you're that much younger, By assuring yourself a strong reserve

early in your prime, you achieve a real measure of financial flexibility long before most men. "A final suggestion. Choose your life

insurance agent with care. The surest way to find a good man is to select a good life insurance company. They tend to have the best agents.

The NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company

"BECAUSE THERE IS A DIFFERENCE"

There is a difference!

NOW opportunity knocks six times for young people

Northwisters meterals new "right to purchase" plan begins by giving a young insured persons its separate times in his life when he may purchase additional insurance policies without taking a physical examination.

The six regular purchase dates are at ages 25, 28, 31, 34, 37 and 40.

For men, there is also an added privilege. For 90 days following marriage or the birth of a child, a man may purchase additional insurance without taking a physical examination. What's more, during these 90 days, the insurance available under this privilege is automatically in effect.

For complete details on these and the many other provisions of "APB" (Additional Purchase Benefit), please get in touch with your local NML agent. He's listed in the telephone book.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



son's Barefoot in the Park: Mike Nichols

m

п

8

В

8

п

will direct. In Samuel Taylor's Beekman Place, French Actor Fernand Gravet plays a violin virtuoso with a string of women (Madeleine Carroll, Arlene Francis. Melinda Dillon), Britain's Terence Stamp comes to Broadway as Alfie, a Jack-of-all-trades with Jill troubles. Onetime Moppet Margaret O'Brien will star in One in a Row, about an author who writes a bestseller and decides to quit while he is ahead. Jean Kerr, who has been far ahead since Mary, Mary, has completed Poor Richard, a play about a visiting British poet which was originally due last year

Novelist Saul Bellow's first play. The Last Analysis, is about a top comedian (Sam Levene) who is slipping past prime time. Ruth Gordon has written A Very Rich Woman for herself to star in and Husband Garson Kanin to direct. Luv is about what it sounds, and stars Anne Jackson, Eli Wallach and Alan Arkin. A typist and a taxi driver, played by Betty Garrett and Pat Hingle, have a hectic courtship in Don Appell's A Girl Could Get Lucky. The Owl and the Pussycot marks a milestone of sorts by casting Negro Actress Diana Sands in a part that has nothing to do with race. Julie Harris, 38, who portraved 15-yearold June Havoc in Marathon '33, will have another rejuvenating role in

DRAMAS

Ready When You Are. C.B.

The Physicists, an excellent play by Friedrich Durcemant (The Visit), is set in a lumatic asylum. Peter Brook dries is the Theoretic Marchael Connedy, which stars Humer Groups, descent Tamb. Marrya Convec. The Diamond Orchid Spans, the last 37 months in the life of an Exp Perion. Lorratine Hamberry's The Sign in Sidney Brustain's Window, her first in Sidney Brustain's Window, her first convenient Children and Contraction of the Convenient Children and Convenient Children and Childr

France's Jean Anouilh will have two plays on Breadway. Poor Brios, which was a hit in London, stars Donald (The Greenker) Plescence. Traveller With amount of the Company o

Most bizarre entry to date is Writer-Director Dore Schary's One by One, the love story of two paraplegies, All Honorable Men is a drama about Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr by Pulitzer Prizewinner Joseph Kramm (The Shrike), with George Crizzard as Hamilton. Edwin O'Conner has dramatized his new novel. I Was Doncing, about an oxy-audeville hooter.

New York's Lincoln Center Repertory Theater enters its second season without Leading Light Jason Robards Jr. But it has scheduled another Arthur Miller play: Incident of Vichy. Set in a French police station, it has an all-male east and nary a line about Marilyn.

TELEVISION

Equal Sequel

In election season, Lar Daly of Chicago pure on his Unels Sam's suit and runs for office on the America First icket—any office, from the presidency on down. In 1959, when Firster Daly consideration of the Chicago of the race, he learned that GRS had televised the other Daley, Mayor Richard, as he greeted a Laitn American diplomat as the airport. Invoking Section 315 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, Lar Daly demanded—and gor—equal canned candidate, promote his homecanned candidate, promote his home-

Sudden Switch. In 1959, with the Daly-Daley precedent in mind. Congress amended 315 (a), but the FCC's letter-of-the-law enforcement kept broadcasters grumbling. In 1960, Congress passed a joint resolution suspending the equal-time requirements for that year's presidential candidates. The networks were thus able to screen the memorable Nixon-Kennedy debates, as well as many other informative political programs. But the waiver was for 1960 only: two years later, after CBS and NBC covered a luncheon held for Nixon and Pat Brown during the California gubernatorial race, the networks were forced by the FCC to give Prohibition Candidate Robert Wyckoff equal time.

Fortnight ago, Congress was close to passing a new resolution suspending the cumbersome rules for presidential campaigners. Then, last week, Senate Democrats suddenly went into reverse and shelved the bill. The Senators' switch was obviously aimed at helping out Lyndon Johnson, who I) does not want Lyndon Johnson, who I) does not want lyndon to the last control of the last control of

Bock to Bock. This time the networks cried foul. And the Republicans cried chicken. CBS Chief Frank Stanton called it a "disturbing step backward in the progressive effort toward a better-informed public." NBC's Robert Sarnolf invited Johnson and Goldwater to appear back to back. Or even face to face, on these the Press, which is exempt in the progressive story of the progressive story of the progressive story of the progressive story. Goldwater accepted. At week's end Johnson had yet to reply.

Johnson's maneuver may boomerang. As soon as he officially becomes a candidate. kil-joy Section 315 (a) may well precluide any more presidential press conferences on television until differ the election. Unless, of course, Lyndon wants to invite Barry—and Larts whare the White House spotlight.

SPORT

BASEBALL

The Newcomers

There are times when a man can hardly count on the sun coming up. Like this year in baseball. Everybody knows that by mid-August the National League is ablaze with a furious pennant fight while the American League placidly watches the New York Yankees march out of sight. Trouble is, this year someone got the names mixed up.

Last week the Philadelphia Phillies were a full seven games in front of the rest of the Nationals, while the National-style pennant race was in the American League. The Yankees were in batting (248), minth in home runs (86). Lopez has taught them that weak hitters should be choosy swingers—and so they lead the league in walks. The Sox are also opportunists: 90 of their 75 victories have been decided by two runs or less. "We steal a run, we cheat a run, we heat a run."

What they do have, thanks to Lopez, is the best pitching in either league. "All we need is a few lucky hits," says Lopez. "Pitching puts us where we are." His staff, consisting largely of hurlester go by other teams, has compiled an earned-trun average of 2.76, easily tops in the majors. Lopez got Juan Pizarro.

Bitzhardt. But the second game was the one Lopez sucred. With the score ties 3-3 in the tenth inning. Chicago got twen on with two out. Up stepped Right fielder Mike Hershberger, a .233 hitter "I'm gonna hit a home run," he vowed Fat chance. But his sharp single to right won the game, and Sefor Al Lopez cataputted off the benefit to shak his hand. "It was the first time I've done that in two years," said Lopez "I'd did it a log in 1959."

As for Lopez, he prepared to gree Hank Bauer's barnstorming Orioles, Bal timore compounded the confusion by winning two games in less than 24 hours both on home runs by Third Baseman Brooks Robinson, Lopez remained hi unflappable self. After all, he pointe out, there were still 38 games to play



ORIOLES BAUER



WHITE SO

WHITE SOX'S LOPEZ

Someone got the names all wrong.

disappearing all right—in third place, six games behind. All the kicking and gouging was going on between Chicago and Baltimore, two learns the experts figured to get their World Series load to the countries of the commissioner's office. But the commissioner of the countries of

One Unknown for Another, 24 Sc. Lopez rates as one of the most popular men in baseball, and mot a little of his cacciains stems from the fact that he is the only American League manager in the cost of the cost

Star team. They are sixth in the league

(16-6) from Milwaukee. John Buzhardt (10-6) from Philadelphia, and Ray Herbert (6-4) from Kansas City, Gary Peters (13-7) and Joe Morlen (9-8) came up from Sos farms. In the bullpen, explaint of the control of the control of the bit dancing knickle Ball into no fewer than 56 pames this year. He has 17-01ficial saves and on E.R.A. of 2.27. And then there is 16die Fisher (iese-Giant), another knuckler, who has not lost a game in his last 17 appearances.

Cotching the Averages. The one team the White Sox seemed unable to bear was the Yankees. The Sox lost twelve of their first 14 games against the Yank. But Lopez merely shrugged. The law of averages has got to catch tup." he said, and so it ditd—last week. In our game, series in Chicago, his Sox our game, and the said the said. The last week is sometimes to the said and so it ditd—last week. In Sox our game, are in the said and so it ditd—last week in Sox our games are in the said. The said was all four games, and wo mall four games.

They won the first game 2-1 and the third game 4-2 on a combination of Yankee errors and Reliefer Wilhelm's knuckle ball, walked off with the fourth game 5-0 on a seven-hitter by John

SAILING

Plucking at the Eagle The final trials to pick a U.S. 12 meter for next month's America's Cup defense were hardly under way before half the contenders were gone. In the first four days off Newport, R.I., las week, those two hopeful veterans. Co. lumbia and Nefertiti, each absorbed three more scrubbings from American Lagle and Constellation, the new girl-in town. Officials of the New York Yacht Club Selection Committee de cided to waste no more time. Hopping into a launch after the third defeat, they motored out to extend their thanks and regrets to Columbia's Skipper Walter Podolak and Netertiti's Ted Hood, Tha cleared the decks for the long-awaited head-to-head duel between Eagle and

Earlier this summer, vachtsmen had little doubt that Eagle and her brillian skipper Bill Cox, 52, would fly away with the prize. In two sets of preliminary trials during June and July, Eagle won twelve straight races, including three from Constellation, whose crew could not seem to do anything right But then in the final race of the preliminary series. Constellation's helms man Eric Rulder was replaced at the wheel by Bob Bayier, 46, advertising manager for Yachting Magazine and long known as one of the East Coast's hottest sailors. All of a sudden the crew seemed to come together, and the big white boat started to move. Constellanon had a 100-vd, lead on hagle before tog rolled in to cancel the race. Bavier was back at the helm when the sloops met again in the New York Yacht Club cruise races, which do not count toward



"CONSTELLATION'S" BAVIER Some seconds on every tack.

cup selection but can have considerable effect on crew morale. In six races Constellation sailed home ahead four times-and now Eagle's feathers were beginning to look a little frayed around the edges.

Newport jangled with rumors of arguments among Eagle's crew. Skipper Cox, swallowing earlier statements about "the best crew any 12-meter ever had," bounced veteran Deck Boss John Nichols and one alternate. Concerned about the boat's sluggishness in light air. Eagle Designer Bill Luders narrowed the forward edge of her keel, replaced the lost weight with inside ballast, and reduced the rudder area.

Two More for Connie. The fixes had little effect-at least last week. In their first meeting in the finals, Constellation handed Eagle the worst beating in the history of 12-meter cup competition. winning by a full mile and 11 min. 42 sec. in light winds. A good bit of the margin, moreover, was due to a costly goof by Eagle's reshuffled deck crew; when the jib halyard parted, a new jib was clipped on the wrong way, and it took four minutes to get things straight. By then Constellation was long gone.

Two days later they were at it again, and this time Lagle made it exciting. As usual, Cox won the start for Lagle, defended masterfully through a series of furious tacking duels, and led Bavier's Constellation around all five marks of the 24.3-mile Olympic course. Turning the final buoy for the 41-mile upwind beat to the finish. Cox had a 22-sec. lead. Then Bayier set a new jib on Constellation and launched an exhausting short-tacking drive: 17 times in 15 minutes he put about, gaining a precious second or two on each tack. At last, on the 17th try, Bayier cleared Constellation from Eagle's cover, drove through to leeward and carried into clear air to win by 1 min. 8 sec.

On the committee boat, Yacht Club officials watched it all in traditional tomblike silence. Other vachtsmen thought that Constellation under Bayier was clearly emerging as the better boat in light to medium air. But the two boats had not yet been tested against each other in the kind of heavy 15-25m.p.h. winds that often blow across Rhode Island Sound in September.

PARACHUTING

Dive for the Bull's-Eye

Parachutists get a boot out of telling the story about the plane with seven people in the cabin-one terrified chutist and six bruisers to push him out. But all that is ancient history these days. With better chutes and techniques, so many people are hurling themselves out of airplanes for the fun of it that Geronimo has gone back to the Indians, and the birds are taking collision insurance. Last week at Leutkirch, West Germany, 175 of the best jumpers from 31 countries turned up for the seventh biennial world parachuting championships. When they had finished leaping into the wild blue 2.104 times, the U.S. team wound up with three of the four titles, exactly duplicating their 1962 victory.

Hanging on a Yo-Yo, Points are awarded in parachuting for style jumps. in which sky divers execute a prescribed series of spins, somersaults, twists and turns during a 120-m.p.h. tree fall lasting 25 to 32 sec. But the biggest emphasis is on accuracy jumps, trying to zero in on a target from 1,000 meters and 1.500 meters. Down comes the jumper at a speed of 20 ft. per sec., twisting and turning, pulling on the control lines as he tries to maneuver the chute through the wind to the bull'seye. In 1962, using standard chutes. there were times when the jumpers looked like they were hanging on the end of a Yo-Yo.

This year the U.S. team turned up with a secret weapon; a radical new



CHAMPIONS FORTENBERRY & TAYLOR Thrilling the crowd with a red, white and blue secret weapon.

"Para-Commander" chute that ought to do for parachuting what fiber glass does for pole vaulters. Instead of the usual umbrella-shaped 28-ft. canopy with a single wedge cut out of it for maneuverability, the 24-ft. Para-Commander has 34 small openings or holes for exhaust vents, comes down almost 50% slower (13 ft. per sec.) and is much more maneuverable. In eight accuracy jumps at Leutkirch, U.S. Army Staff Sergeant Richard T. Fortenberry, 26. hit dead center three times.

Close Shave. Even then he went into his last jump needing to come within 2 meters of the center to beat out Czechoslovakia's Vaclay Klima, 32, who put on an incredible show with an old-style chute. Not a sound could be heard from the 10,000 spectators as Fortenberry drifted down in his red, white and blue chute. Then a roar went up when the P.A. system announced his distance: 1.43 meters, for a whisker-thin victory.

Fortenberry is an old pro at the game. He has 1,450 jumps to his credit, missed the title by scant centimeters in 1960. placed third in 1962 when he competed with a broken collarbone. But the real crowd pleaser was the women's world champion, pert, brown-haired Dallas Secretary Tee Taylor, 22. Three years ago. Tee didn't know a parachute from an umbrella. But then someone invited her to try it and she was skyhooked. She had only 455 jumps when she showed up at Leutkirch, but she won the style event-and averaged a bare 1.44 meters off dead center on her series of two official jumps from 1,000 meters, more than enough to win over the secondplace Russian. "Like coming down in an elevator," grinned Tee.





FORTENBERRY IN NEW CHUTE



G.O.P. CANDIDATE AT SAN FRANCISCO'S GRACE CHURCH
"Smile, think right, believe in God, family and country."

RELIGION

WORSHIP

Goldwater's Faith

When Republican Vice Presidential Candidate William Miller recently described Barry Coldwater as "half Jewish." the American Council for Judaism shot back that it regarded him as wholly Christian. As far as Coldwater's religious beliefs go, the council is right.

Goldwater's father, Barron, was once a member of Congregation Sherith Israel in San Francisco, but moving to Artzona in 1882 brought him ainto an area of little Lewish life. In the married Josephine Williams, a Presbyterian who became an Episcopalian after moving to Phoenis from Chicago, Far Irom 1893 to convert him. "Jo" Goldwater concuraged her hisband to study and most visible demonstrations of his religious helical consisted of closing the Goldwater stores on Jewish holidays. He was buried from an Episcopal

In Trees, a Cothedral, Mrs. Goldwater brought up her children, Barry, Bab and Carolyn, as Episcopalians, Barry went to Stinday school, served as an acolyte, received instruction, was confirmed. He married Peggy Johnson in Grace Episcopal Church in Muncie, Ind., and they in turn raised their four children as Episcopalians.

Batz, belongs to Trinity Cathedral in Phenein, but doesn'l go to church offen. "With the kind of life! have, Peggs, and I just usually don't get around to it." he explained last week. "If a man ares in a religious way, an ethical way, then he's really a religious man—and it doesn't have a fot to do with how often he gets inside a church." As for his religious leedings, he mused. "With me it is like old Senator Henry Ashurst of Arizona used to say. The saddle is my church, and the trees are my cathedral. I get a lot of the same feeling from going up the canyons or walking

in the desert. Croldwater regards retired Bishops William Searlett and Walter Mitchell. both of whom once ministered in Phoenix, as having influenced his life. Both clergymen are in disagreement with his stand on civil rights, the anti-poverty program and foreign policy, and Bishon Scarlett adds that he cannot "support Goldwater's presidential aspira-Said Goldwater last week: tions. "They're both very liberal and can't understand how I could be conservative," Once, years ago, Barry borrowed a prayer book from Scarlett, underlined all the passages conservatives would agree with, and returned the book to the bishop

Goldon Rule. In political speeches, followater generally forgoes organtune wind-ups appealing to Providence. But he almost always stresses the religious underprinnings of his political cross acceptance speech: "Those who seek to take your liberty, those who leekate the state and downgrade the crizen, must see ultimately a worth which cartify power can be substituted tourist the power with the power as the author of freedom."

as the author of records.

An intimate expression of Barry's Christianity—simple, ann-theological, conceived as the daily practice of the golden rule—is recorded in advice and encouragement he wrote to his children. To Joanne, his eldest, he wrote when she was twelve: "Smile, think right, believe in frod, your family and country."

To Son Barry at 19 he wrote: "There To Son Barry at 19 he wrote: "There To Son Barry at 19 he wrote: "There are the production of the production o

is no foundation like the rock of honesty and farmess, and when you begin to build your life on that rock with the cement of the faith in God that you have, then, brother, you have a real start."

ROMAN CATHOLICS

The Case Against Celibacy

During a private audience with Pope John XXIII one December atternoon in 1960, the French Catholic philosopher Etienne Gilson touched on the subject of priestly celibacy, "The Pope's ing inner cloud," Gilson later reported "Then the Pope added in a violent tone. almost a cry: 'For some of them it is martyrdom. Yes, a sort of martyrdom. It seems to me that sometimes I hear a sort of moan, as if many voices were asking the church for liberation from the burden. What can I do? Ecclesiastical celibacy is not a dogma. It is not imposed in the Scriptures. How simple it would be: we take up a pen, sign an act, and priests who so desire can marry tomorrow. But this is impossible. Celibaev is a sacrifice which the church has imposed upon herself-freely, generously and heroically A soft-spoken former French Domin-

ican, Pietre Hermand, 44, thinks, that priests should have the choice of heing cellbate of marrying, if they wish to do so. Last year he left the Dominican order and in defiance of the church authorities published his arguments in a book called. The Priesth State—Mars mage in Cellbare? Recalling the early days of softinde in Aix-en-Provence, art. It is that was he wised by the province of the third was the province of the third was the province of the third was been supported by the province of the third was been provinced. The third was her windowspt streets making "I walked the windowspt streets making the unconscious gesture of touching my



"For some, a sort of martyrdom."

Who air conditions the world's largest radar telescope?



A giant radar telescope whose antenna covers more than 18 arcres has just been built in Puerto Rico. It will be used to may the heavens, help out on man-to-the-moon shots and other projects in space. For the telescope to do this job properly, sensitive electronic equipment at the focal point demands the protection of precisely conditioned air. Whatever the heat or humidity, Airtemp, the cooling 'en heating division of Chrysler Corporation, provides this protection. The particular unit used is the same Airtemp Imperial room air conditioner you can buy at wour local Airtemp dealer. It is that well engineered!

Let Chrysler engineering protect your air conditioning investment. Simply call your Chrysler Airtemp dealer through the Yellow Pages. Or write Airtemp, Dept. 27, Dayton, Ohio.

ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS/CENTRAL HOME SYSTEMS/PACKAGED COOLING UNITS/CAR AIR CONDITIONERS/CAR HEATERS/CENTRAL STATION EQUIPMENT/HEAT PUMPS/ELECTRIC. GAS. AND OIL-FIRED FURNACES





This is the Itek Platemaster.(T)
It makes your offset platemaking equipment obsolete.

Who needs it?

Anyone who requires printed material. Reports. plans. form letters, analyses, charts or you name it--as few as a handful or up to 10.000 copies.

Anyone who wants his material ready for duplicating 8 times faster than any previously developed method.

All at the touch of a button... yet at substantially lower cost. The Platemaster earns its keep for organizations who use it only $\frac{1}{2}$ hour a week. Think what this means for those who use it 40 hours a week not counting overtime.

Anyone who needs to correct mistakes or wants to change his mind can do just that without redoing the entire page. Simply make your changes and tape them in like this. (Don't worry, your Platemaster ignores the patch and plates it as a perfectly typed page.)

Who needs the Itek Platemaster?



Don't you? For a demonstration and further details. call our local office or 716 CH 4-5600. Rochester, New York. Itek Business Products.

Itek Corporation-An American Leader in Advanced Systems of Photo-Optics for Information Processing Lexington Laboratories-Government Systems-Vidya-Itek Business Products new suit, feeling for the robe that was no longer there.

It Con Be Done, The thesis of Hermand's hook was too revolutionary even for the left-wing Catholic weekly Temoigrage Chretien (Christian Witness), Grage Chretien (Christian Witness), Montle gave the hook extensive coverege, while Combat and other papercame openly to Hermand's defense. Vatican influence banished the hook from Catholic bookshops in Rome. In Portual the government ordered the Portudation of the Christian of the Christian if went on sale, but the cops managed to round up only 200 volumes.

"Celibacy is possible: no serious psychologist pretends otherwise," states Hermand. Having himself entered the seminary at 13, Hermand makes the point that many candidates for the priesthood take the vow of chastity

while their manhood is still dormani. The heart of his thesis is that cellshey deprives the priest of man's essential humanity and separates him from the world in which he is supposed to min-makes the recruitment of priests difficult and, as a corollary, gives rise to sexual transgressions on the part of priests. In France there are about 4,000 former priests and in Italy 15,000, and the fact that most are married testings of the priests of the priests of the control of the priests.

Proise from Country Priests. Since leaving the Dominican order. Hermand has worked part-time as an accountain while studying for a degree in psychology. A Tasir correspondent found him that resembles a monk's cell. A few hooks lay on an oak table; there was an iron bed, a worn pair of slippers tucked underneath. A tall, narrow, curtainless window fowled out on a garden where a window fowled out on a garden where a clim. Rubbing his bald head, Hermand reminisced.

He had shown the manuscript to a number of fellow priests before deciding to publish it. "Pass it around: it is excellent," they had said after reading it. "Show it in private, but don't publish it. Be reasonable." While eager to falk about the book, they kept silent in publie. "My ideas seemed to provoke a sort of fear."

Soon after the book went on sale. the publisher began sending Hermand big brown envelopes containing letters from readers. "At the peak, I received a hundred in one week. Who wrote most? Country priests-those men who live the loneliest of lonely lives. They understood my book; they encouraged me. Then, with an almost apologetic smile. Hermand opened a briefcase and took out a piece of paper, his official release from holy vows. "I am completely free," said Hermand, "except from the vow of chastity." On Catholicism's theory of once-a-priest-always-a-priest. Hermand must even now remain celibate or suffer excommunication.

THE LAW

COMPLAINTS

Asterisks, Anyone?

As if he were not busy enough trying to pass this week's California bar exams. Morey W. McDaniel (Stunford Law, 64) has confronted the state public utilities commission with a 50-page complaint that may rouse debette across the Comes, invade our privacy and institution of the comes, invade our privacy and institution includence. "asy McDaniel, 24, "They interrupt us and waste our time. They force legions from the phone



COMPLAINANT McDANIEL Debatable receivership.

book. And their ranks multiply. For home dwellers who want peace and quiet, something must be done." At a recent commission hearing. Mc-

At a recent commission hearing. Me-Daniel and his wife Susan testified that phone hucksters ring their Pallo Altimonth of the mean testing their phone to the mean testing their phone and the mean testing their missurance to home repairs. "Involts are useless," argued McDaniel, So, too, are unlisted numbers (now used by 20% of private subscribers in Los Angeles), he said, because they inconvenience friends, often cost more (56 a year in New York) and will leave prichmen reverses" (seried) directory from the phone company. Calling all this "an invasion of my

privacy. McDaniel offered a solution:
"An asterisk beside my number in the phone book with a footnote explaining that I do not want to be bothered by commercial solicitations." Example: Thoreau Henry D | Walden Pond

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. was appalled. If only 25% of its 4,500,000 subscribers asked for asterisks, argued its lawyers, Pacific would have to spend \$4,300,000 to convert its directories. Granting McDaniel's petition, they added, would hamper chartison, they added, would hamper charten.

ity drives and put phone solicitors (one market surveyor has 10,000 of them) out of work. Moreover, the state legislature would have to enact new laws making it a misdemeanor to ignore asterisks.

The utilities commission reserved decision, but McDaniel has grounds for hope. One is a commission promise to investigate the matter further. Another is the Supreme Court's 1951 decision (Breard v. Alexandria) upholding local laws against door-to-door peddling without the homeowner's consent. Said the court: "Opportunists for private gain cannot be permitted to arm themselves with an acceptable principle, such as that of a right to work, a privilege to engage in interstate commerce, or a free press, and proceed to use it as an iron standard to smooth their path by crushing the living rights of others to privacy and repose.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The Cops v. the Courts The loudest continuing complaint of

U.S. police and prosecutors is that "misguided" cours are "handcuffing" effective law enforcement. Most of the fire is aimed at recent Supreme Court decisions that require far stricter standards of police search and seizure—at a time when U.S. crime is rising five times as fast as the population.

Both the complaints and their origins have been throughly probled and weighed by Yale Kamisar, law professor at the University of Minnesota. What the erities "are really bristling about it slighter enforcement oil long-standing restrictions, writes Kamisar in a Cornell Law Quaterby analysis. The restrictions come straight out of the U.S. Constitution and have been the U.S. Constitution and have been the unit of the control of the control

Good Burglory Weether, Kamisur notes that the Supreme Court long permitted states to accopt or reject the "exclusionary rule," based on the Fourth Amendment, which bans evidence obtained by unreasonable search and seizure. As a result, police were free to operate without search warrants where operate without search warrants where strable. In most states that meant most places must of the time.

As Kamisur points out, the Supreme Court changed all that in 1961 after Cleveland police broke into the home of a woman named Dolltee Mapp on a tip that it contained a bombing suspect and "a large amount of policy paraphernalis." Faiding neither, the on the policy of the policy of

In sustaining her appeal (Mapp v. Ohio), the Supreme Court ordered every state to obey the evolutionary ridered every state to obey the evolutionary ride decision for a 10½ upsurge in local burglaries. Only after the argument decision for a 10½ upsurge in local burglaries. Only after the argument devindled, and the cops got back to work, dul a police department spokes consistent of the crime wave. "The burglars had a lot better weather this year—on sonow."

Bod Crime Climote. Kamisar reports a similar reaction to the 1957 McNabb-Mallory rule, which forbids federal (but not state) police from using statements



Unnecessary necessity.

produced during prolonged precommitment interrogation. Washington, D.C.'s Police Chief Robert V. Murray has argued ever since 1957 that crime in the capital steadily decreased during the four previous years, and steadily increased thereafter. As it happens, says Kamisar, 1957 marked "the alltime low for crime under the District's modern reporting system." In the full decade 1950-60, "although the national crime rate soared 98%, the District's rate barely rose at all." Although robberies did jump 115% between 1957 and 1962, adds Kamisar, the most likely cause was not Mallory but the capital's worsening economic and educational climate as a result of an overwhelming population burst.

Kamisar leels that riving crime has so overwhelmed many policemen as to make them insist that necessity must overrule the U.S. rule of law. On the cassity "is often unnecessary. When the California Supreme Court adopted the exclusionary rule in 1955 (People v. Culann. Alianead. Country's Veteran Prosecutor J. F. Coakley protested that of narcoties enforcement." Vet in 1959-06, says Kamisar, California's superior courts convicted 20% more per-





Motor Oil the best engine life preserver

Keeps cars running young

QUAKER STATE O'L REFINING COM

sons of narcotics offenses than during

Low-Charge Rate. Washington's po lice were equally worried in 1962 about a proposed ban on "arrests for investi gation"-pickups of such suspicious characters as a poorly dressed man car rying a hundle through the streets of ; wealthy neighborhood late at night or the chance that he may have committed a crime, even though sometimes nonhas been reported. Washington's Police Chief Murray argued that the ban "wil of all persons his men arrested for in vestigation in the two years before says Kamisar, only 5.7% were eve charged formally and prosecuted. A for the necessity of prolonged interro gation, reports Kamisar, Murray him self argues that "six hours is a reason able time." Yet California Prosecutor Coakley says that "frequently even 48 to 72 hours is not enough," and Chi cago's Police Superintendent Orlando W. Wilson prescribes "whatever period of time may be necessary. If unchecked by the courts, argue-

Kamisar, the results of such widely varying police definitions of necessity may undermine law and order far more than any court decision.

Law-Abiding Mississippi

Mississippi's proudest boast these days is that no other state has a lower crime rate. It is based on the FBI's recently published Crime in the United States which shows that in 1963 Mississippi had only 393.2 major crimes per 100,000 people, far below the 472.9 of similarly rural North Dakota, the second-best state, and the 2,990.1 of Nevada, the state with the nation's worst statistical crime rate

The FBI report, however, is based entirely on figures supplied by local police. Last year's Mississippi police reports covered only 66.6% of the state's metropolitan population (towns of more than 25,000 people), only 71% of its small-town population (towns of less than 25,000), and only 28,2% of its countryside population-in a state with well over half its 2,290,000 people living in rural areas.

A less obvious but no less certain omission stems from the old Mississippi custom of largely ignoring crimes among Negroes, who comprise 45% of the population. As for white crimes against Negroes, Justice Department officials suggest that in a land of whiteelected white sheriffs not many of the crimes are going to get into the record books. By informal department accounting, virtually no charges have been brought against anyone in civil rights crimes in Mississippi. The department knows of at least 19 church burnings, numerous floggings. 100 incidents involving violence, and at least eleven killings of Negroes this year that appear to be racial killings. It there have been

arrests, the department is not aware

of them.

Rich, moist, aromatic BOND STREET



21 DAYS IN EUROPE from \$1195

PAN AM HOLIDAY

DELUXE and LUXURY TOURS met Dining - Luxurious Accommoda World's Finest Tour Conductors

OLSON TRAVEL ORGANIZATION



TIME puts the pieces together.

You can tune in or read the early editions minutes after an event, and get a story.

TIME however is a weekly report of the news. The timing makes the vital difference. TIME reports the event, and also the background, the meaning, the implications that larger dimension where we see the news set against the vital issues of today.





Try Field & Stream .. the different new aromatic pipe tobacco



Improve your golf swing \$200.00*

You don't play galf? Improve your bowlings scere \$200.00. You don't bowl? Improve your traverse \$200.00. You don't ski? Improve your lab \$200.00. You don't play galf or bowl or ski or play tennis? Improve your sailing tenhique \$200.00. You don't play galf or bowl or ski or play tennis or sail? Watch travel movies \$200.00. You don't play galf or bowl or ski or play tennis or sail? Watch travel movies \$200.00. You don't have leishing you can do with a movie projector- storer kis \$200.00. Anything you can do with a movie projector, you can do better with ord Fall & Howell \$387. Howe some movies of your golf swing? Run them in slow motion and analyze away. You have some dolf film you like to look air? Fine. This

projector will make them look practically new. (You can even run them in slow malion. But if your 16-year-old objects to his baby pictures being in slow motion, of your you don't say we didn't warm you.) You don't have to shout to make yourself heard, either. This projector is very quiet. (We hate noise ourselves). It's self-intreading too. But it's not so automatic that you can't jush some buttons and click some levers and things, if you want something special to happen. After all, the projectionist needs something to do once in a while. ("Give or take a few dollars).

SCIENCE

ENGINEERING

To Get to the Other Side

The golden age of bridges is now. Never before in the history of the world has man had such a wealth of means in money, materials and technology to fulfill his inhorn desire to get to the other side. By using strong new steels and ingeniously strengthened concrete, has made if possible to move himself and his goods over barriers his forebear's thought uncrossable.

Not only is man building his bridges longer and stronger than ever before, low, soaring steel above, and all framing the natural art of rock shaped by wind and water.

What has allowed man to create these great structures is a new mastery over matter and mind.

Steel has played the dominant role

in modern bridges. A bridge built with today's steels is lighter, yet nearly twice as strong as a span of equal length built just 25 years ago. Today's bridge builders use as many as 18 different types of steel in the same bridge. • Concrete mixers of today are pro-

Concrete mixers of today are producing wonders. Reinforced with steel chance across some primeval stream For eons, men did little but imitate na ture with ropes or planks. The first rea bridge engineers were the conqueror who shaped the Roman Empire mor than 2,000 years ago. They built bridge in such numbers that their far-flun realm could be journeyed from th northern heaths of Britain all the wa to Rome without once having to for a stream-except, of course, the English Channel, still to be bridged. Masters of the stone arch, the Romans were th first to use cement to bind their arches solved the ticklish engineering problem of how to rest their massive spans or underwater piers and how to protect th piers from floods and the ravages of



TADDEO GADDI'S PONTE VECCHIO OVER RIVER ARNO AT FLORENCE Blending beauty of nature and functional form.

he is also creeting more of them than at any other time in history. In the past six years, the U.S.'s interstate-highway program has spent \$5.6 billion building almost 20,000 new bridges, will spend another \$8 billion to \$9 billion in the next eight years on bridge construction. In Europe, bridge building is becoming almost as commonplace as house building. Britain has built 120 new bridges in the past five years as parts of its new highways, and figures that by the 1970s it will have built 280 more. Germany now completes 1,000 new bridges every year, at this moment has under construction nine spans more than 3,000 H. long.

The result is not only new efficiency and new speed in getting from place to place: almost inevitably, when a great new bridge goes up, the result is also breath-taking hearity. The very nature of the barriers that mas seek the production of the architectural concept of torn tidelowing function. A steel-arch bridge over a deep canyon cannot help completing the transe of a picture of the production of the produc

wire and prestressed for still more strength, whole slabs of concrete now form single spans up to almost 700 ft. in length.

Technology has taken dramatic strides over the past two decades. Bridge designers are well-grounded in modern physics and acrotyl namics betore formulating their designs, then run them through computers that have already been fed data on snow and rain conditions, with velocifies, low and high temperatures, traffic loads and substrata strength.

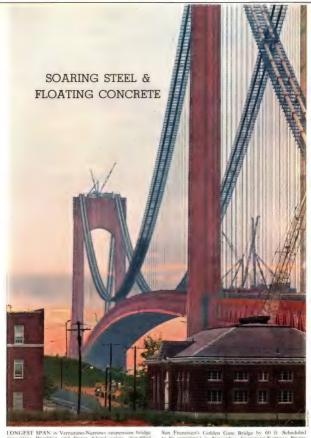
The results, say today's bridge buildings, are awassime. Using their new tools and talents, builders think singular than the say to the Manhattan engineering firm of the Manhattan engineering

Stone. The world's first bridges lasted only as long as nature permitted, since they themselves were natural accidents —vines or wind-fallen trees blown by time. Today, soaring Roman arches still stand in Italy, Spain and France a

When Rome fell, the world had to wait for Renaissance Italy to revive the art of bridge building. In the 14th cen tury, Taddeo Gaddi spanned the Rive Arno in Florence with the immorta Ponte Vecchio in flat, segmented arch es instead of the narrow semicircle tayored by the Romans, thus making the roadway level enough for easy wag on passage. Andrea Palladio became the first to diseard the arch in favor of a truss-the triangular support that is a basic method of making big bridge rigid today. By the late 16th century foundation piles with a mechanical ham mer, then went on to build Venice' haunting Bridge of Sighs.

Iron. An aff medium during the Renassance, bridge building became a more exact engineering science in the 18th Century, French Engineer Jean-Rodolphe Perronet was building a bridge across the Scine at Mantes in 1763 when he discovered that the first pier of the bridge suggest slightly toward the river until the second pier was in place. Then the first one straightened itself out.

Perronet reasoned what nobody be fore him dreamed: that the horizonta



1.ONGEST SPAN is Verrazano-Narrows suspension bridge connecting Brooklyn and Staten Island across ship-filled Narrows of New York Harbor. Main span of 4,260 ft. beats

San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge by 60 ft. Scheduled to be completed in November, Verrazano-Narrows Bridge used 160,000 tons of structural steel, will cost \$325 million.



SIX A-FRAME towers support General Rafael Urdaneta Bridge across Venezuela's Lake Maracaibo. Some of its pre-

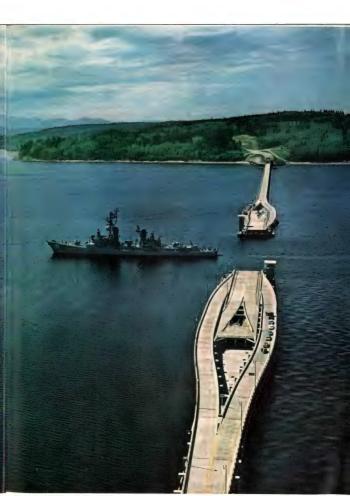
stressed concrete beams are 620 ft. long. Last April oil tanker hit 53-mile bridge and carried away 700 ft. of its roadway.



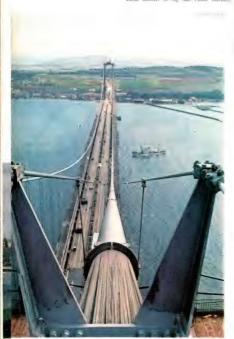
SINGLE A-FRAME of the Severin Bridge across Rhine at Cologne was planned to echo towers of famed Cologne Cathedral.

Named after St. Severin, 4th century Bishop of Cologne, bridge is asymmetrical, with its long span stretching out to left in picture

DOUBLE PONTOONS of floating bridge over Hood Canal, arm of Puget Sound, are retractable to let ships pass. Floating section is 7,131 ft. long, rests on 23 concrete pontoons anchored with 16 miles of 14-in. steel cable.



BRAZIL'S THIN SPANS of cantilevers linked by precast concrete beams cross Rio Parana in giant 368-It, steps. Chief users will be cattlemen, who can now truck their cartle directly to big São Paulo markets.





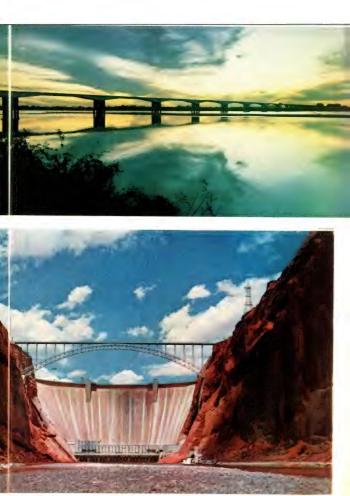
in Europe. New \$43 million bridge is scheduled to be completed in September, will be opened by Queen Elizabeth.

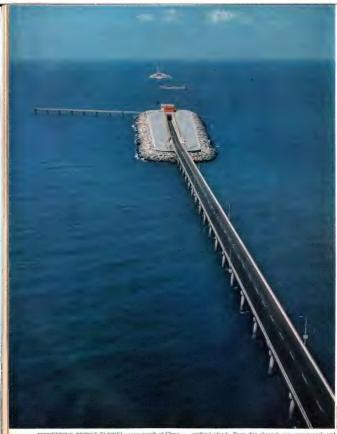
GLEN CANYON'S LONFLY ARCH 700 II. above Colorado River is 1,271 II. across. Built in remote Arizona, it made possible building of the just-completed dam. The bridge now takes road to Page (pop. 3 100).











PIONEERING BRIDGE-TUNNEL across mouth of Chesapeake Bay carries U.S. Route 13 over 174 miles of water and through two one-mile tunnels dug between eight-acre

artificial islands. Deep ship channels pass over tunnels and beneath steel bridge near northern terminal. Cost of project: \$200 million. Toll: car and driver, \$4. Passenger, 85¢.

thrust of each arch carried along the length of the entire bridge. He reasoned that there was thus little need for the massive pier-and-arch bridge. At Neuilly, he tested his theory by building a bridge using piers 13 ft, thick to sup-port arches 120 ft, long. The bridge not only stood, but its construction used far less stone than any bridge of similar dimensions before it. Most important. Perronet greatly increased the useful waterway underneath. Roughly a decade later, when the first east-iron bridge was thrown across the Severn River in Britain, men started on their first real bridge-building spree since the Romans.

Steel. The spree soon ran into a storm. Engineers were building bridges of iron, but they were crossing the bridges with iron too-the iron horses of the first railroads. Their weight and vibration were too much. During the 1870s and 1880s, no fewer than 25 railroad bridges tell each year in the U.S. A train's weight collapsed the Ashtabula Creek Bridge in Ohio in 1876, killing 80 persons. The most dramatized disaster of the times was the Firth of Tay tragedy in Scotland in 1879. During a December storm, 13 of the trusses of the two-year-old iron bridge tell into the raging waters-taking with them a trainload of some 100 passen-

gers into the black abyss.

James B. Fads led the way back out of the abyss. A self-taught engineer who built ironclads for the Union Navy. Fads's experience with iron taught him the defects of the metal. When he began after the war to push his scheme for bridging the Mississippi at St. Louis, he conceived the notion of a great was an untried structural metal that cost three times what it does today, But Fads knew it also had twice the strength of wrought iron and could be worked in a way that iron never could, It took Eads more than seven years and \$7,000,000, but what he built was a magnificent, 1.524-ft, bridge that was also one of the world's first important steel constructions of any kind. Scientific American was so impressed that it proposed Fads for President.

Cable. While Eads was working with rigid steel, other innovators were developing the concept of the suspension bridge-a primitive invention never much fancied by later bridge builders because of its nasty tendency to dump travelers or blow down. But with the invention of steel cables, the principle of bearing the load from above took on new fascination. As it turned out, suspension bridges were found to be the sole reasonable way of bridging long spans, since only suspension bridges can economically support dead weight

beyond 1,600 ft.

Early experiments were shaky; in 1850 a regiment of French soldiers tell to their death from a suspension bridge at Angers. But a year later, Germanborn John Roebling began assembling a suspension bridge-over, of all places. the Niagara gorge and to carry, of all things, a railroad

Wind, It took Roebling four years to build the 821-ft. Niagara bridge, but beginning in March of 1855, trains began regular crossings over a span held up by wire cables for the first time in history. Twelve years later he began planning his greatest work, the Brooklyn Bridge. Surveying the East River for the location of the main piers, he had his foot crushed. The injury gave him tetanus, and he died three weeks later. The man who took over the job was another Roebling-his son, Washington, who saw the bridge to completion in 1883. At a cost of \$15 million and 20 lives, the Brooklyn Bridge set a record length of 1,595 ft, and set builders striving for even greater spans. In 1931. Builder Othmar Ammann spun the George Washington Bridge 3,500



GALLOPING GERTIE COLLAPSING (1940) And back they went to school.

ft. across the Hudson River: in 1937. Cincinnati Engineer Joseph Strauss carried the Golden Gate 4,200 ft. across the entrance to San Francisco Bay. The long inverted arch of the sus-

pension bridges was not only economic. it possessed inspiring beauty. But that very beauty blinded some builders, who wanted to create an even slimmer bridge by cutting down on the depth of the stiffening girders. Such a bridge was the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, built out over Puget Sound in 1940. Motorists crossing the bridge often noticed that the car in front appeared to sink into the roadway or even vanish for an instant. Nobody was alarmed at first, and engineers and drivers alike enjoyed explaining the advantages of "Galloping Gertie's" flexible suspension design. Then, four months after the bridge was opened. Gertie galloped herself to pieces in a high wind. Ciertie's extremely narrow, slender and flexible design was strong enough to withstand foreseeable forces. But the wind that killed the bridge came at more than 40 m.p.h. across and under the bridge, and started the span on a vertical oscillation, which so fed itself that the deck was whipped clear of its supporting cables. The bridge, ruled the experts, was "aerodynamically unstable."

Concrete. Ciertie's final gallop convinced bridge builders that they did not know everything about bridge building. Back to school they went to learn more about aerodynamics, stresses and strains. The new technology produces far more than just better suspension bridges. One of the most ingenious uses of prestressed concrete is in the \$21 million floating bridge across the Hood Canal in Washington's Puget Sound. Carried on 23 concrete pontoons, the bridge has retractable center sections that slide into the main body of the bridge, allowing waterborne traffic to pass through instead of under. The greatest use of prestressed concrete is in the 51-mile bridge over Venezuela's Lake Maracaibo-the longest prestressed concrete bridge in the world. By necessity, since nearly all of their

big bridges were destroyed in World War II, some of the busiest users of the new technology are the Ciermans. They are also some of the most inventive. Nearly all the steel bridges built in Germany today use a Germandeveloped steel plate called orthotropic. On a conventional bridge, the concrete roadway is supported on steel stringers. Not on an orthotropic bridge, which has instead of a concrete slab a halfas-heavy steel deck serving both as roadway and stress-carrying component

of the bridge spans.

Bridge building is almost as trenzied in other parts of the world. Britain's new bridges include the majestic Firth of Forth suspension span (3,300 ft., longest in Europe), soon to be completed. Already under construction in Portugal is the even longer (3.323 ft.) Tagus River span, scheduled for completion in 1967 Biggest, But nowhere on earth is

there such a surge of bridge building as in the U.S., which already has 500,000 bridges. So far the most spectacular new span is the masterwork of George Washington Builder Othmar Ammann (now 85)-the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge across the main entrance to New York Harbor. Nearly everything about the bridge is the biggest: it cost \$325 million, it outspans Golden Gate by 60 ft., it hangs from 145,000 miles of cable wire. Its twelve traffic lanes will carry 48 million ears a year between Brooklyn and Staten Island. What next? Bridge builders are now

talking about suspensions almost two miles long in a single span, and such talk is likely to lead to startling results. Prospects, perhaps sooner than later: bridges vaulting Italy's Messina strait Turkey's Bosporus and New

CINEMA

Up the Irish

The Son of Captain Blood, "What would your father say," crise the mother of the hers of this picture, "if he knew that his son had got mixed up with such scum?" Sally woman. Father would certainly say: "I the Irish!" For the manue of the hers of this picture is Soan Fiyan, and action never notable Issailious about the cinema scumpany he kept.

Was back in 1935 Flyan senior cast

Way back in 1935 Flynn senior cast some lead upon the waters, a supercolossal sinker called Captain Blond, and he would certainly cheer to hear that it had come home, covered all over with green stuff, to a lad of 23 who seems willing and able to follow in

his father's bootstens.

Unhappily, this seaguel is even sillier than the original mocean picture-and Blood, as somebody remarked at the time, was thinner than water. But Son never lacks excitement. In rapid succession Sean 1) takes passage in a tall ship sailing from Port Royal, Jamaica, 2) falls in love with the beauteous Abigail (Alessandra Panaro), 3) runs afoul of Captain De Malagon, a nasty pirate who hated Captain Blood and is happy to loose his tury on the son and his lust on Abigail. 4) seizes the nasty pirate's ship, 5) storms a citadel, 6) frees all the slaves, 7) can't think of anything more to do. But sit tight. In movies like this, Mother Nature is always ready to cover for a fellow. Along comes a Technicolor earthquake to wind up the picture with a great big bang.

So don't see if, Tammy Feen will, and she will squeal over Sean just as loud as mother eceecked for Errol. The boy looks like his old man—he has the same empts, cager eyes and the same silly, lopsided smile. And the young pup acts like the old dog too—he is already known in the trade as Flynn-Tin-Tin. But Sean has something going for him

besides his moniker. He has an All-American body and a wild Irish charm. He seems born to be a Hollywood buccancer and climb upon the rigging like his duly months de-

Psycho-ceramic?

The Potty, When he gets a sheeshine, the householke lays on a rince thick, court of mushly black polish before happening to notice that the customer is barefoot: When he wants to leak well dressed, he pulls his sock shown over his senealers. When somebody shouts in his face, his evelvences grow six unches the seneral post-of-control of the post-ofbility and post-of-control of the figures they mean a crackly-control.

Crackpot is hardly the word for Jerry Lewis, a shrewd showbusinessman who would do almost anything to make a dollar. Ever since he went Hollywood he has systematically loused up a considerable comic talent, and in the process his pictures have made millions. Patsy will make several more, no doubt about that. It's essentially a re-run of the same movie Jerry has been making over and over for the past eight years; the story of a poor twerp who becomes a rich twerp. This time he has added the insurance of a strong supporting cast of senior comics: Keenan Wynn, Ed Wynn, Phil Harris, Everett Sloane and the late Peter Lorre. They manage now and then to do something tunny, but the rest of the time they look like men struggling in an avalanche of pablum.

Long Wait Between Spains

Behold o Pole Horse. The bigger they come the harder they pall. This picture, for instance, is very long and very expensive. It was constructed by an important moviemaker (Fred Zimemann, who also directed From Here to Exemity and High Nown), and it contains an important east (Gregory Peek, Anthon) Quinn, Omar ShartiB, But size.



PECK IN "PALE HORSE" Smaller than it seems.

as the cannibal soid while he muuched the midgel, not be explained. Jamentons-direction is occasional, his characters are trumpery and his actors obviously know it. Worst of all, though, is the picture's plot: something about a Spanish Lovalist guerrilla (Peck) who lives in the French Pyrences and passes the treatment of the picture's plot: something about the picture postponing a raid that doesn't amount to much when it finally comes off, and Zinnemann is unable to make drama of delay. Pale Horse is a white elephant.

A Pill

The New Inferns, Is there a doctor in the house? These days three usually is, and usually he's on the sereen, U.S. moviemakers, struck by the popularity of TV programs about physicians and by the international success of some British medicomedies, all too often call in a pill pusher to remedy the money megrims. And the remedy often works, the programs are the series of the programs and the remedy often works, the programs are the series of the programs and the remedy often works, the programs are the programs and the programs are the programs are the programs and the programs are the programs a

The New Interns is a second dose of the same cheap stuff, and it's a good deal harder to swallow than the first. The director of the hospital is a surly surgeon (Telly Savalas) with a tongue like a scalpel, a man whose idea of administration is to scream insults at interns in the presence of patients. The interns, of course, give him ample cause for complaint. One of them (Michael Callan) spends most of his time taking an extra-curricular course in anatomy from a student nurse (Barbara Eden) Another (George Segal) keeps wandering out of the hospital in pursuit of the punk who raped his best girl (Inger Stevens). Still another (Dean Jones) finds out he is sterile and drowns his sorrows in drink.

There is, however, some sugar on the pill. The action is feverish and the interns sometimes leave the customers in stitches. But for the most part, the picture is an exploratory operation conducted, alas, without anesthesia.



FRECH AS BLOOD



OL AS 8100D SEAN AS SON OF BLC
Climbing upon the rigging like his daddy used to do.



The grandest mansion of them all deserves Mass Mutual protection

The directory may not be long and treelend. And the mortgage may seem bigger than the living room But to you your wife and the kets, if will be the showplace of the neighborhood. You wousself ned with it for anything.

That's why it's important now to talk with the Mass Mutual man. He can help you give courning a second roof massive your time is the mane it to pay off the most gage if sometiming canad; happen to you.

Why, the Mus. Yolua man? Insurance rates may the only slightly from company to company. But the ability of insurance operate it is vary. So does the salare of the

Mars Mutual man are recognized as the ablest of professionals. (Examine: one of the officers, top bases, the Chartered I to University top designation, has been carried by one and of the Mass Mutual man five designation and of the Mass Mutual and the designation of the man of the mass of the charter are care on a 21.)

Your Mess Mutual man is backed by a company with \$3 billion in assets. He is a highly skilled scenalist ... yet is

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



STOCKBROKER TO KNOW

James Davant putsyourinvestment interests first

Our managing partner, James Davant, represents our breed of stockbroker. He's a roving financial quarterback who's earned the trust of businessmen across the country. How? For every one of our 800 partners, managers, and representatives, he has a message:

"Know people first hand. Talk face to face with businessmen, and serve their interests ahead of your own, Ring doorbells to find out what customers want. Then deliver. Measure your success as a broker by the success of your customers."

James Davant lives and breathes this credo. And he's made it pay off.

Our managing partner believes that you want and need to place your confidence in this kind of dedicated, personal help. His aim is to see that you get it.

We invite you to visit one of our 43 offices soon. James Davant's formula for success will be there, working for you.

PAINE WEBBER JACKSON & CURTIS Members of



James Waring Davant. 46, joined our Minneapolis office after World War II, served as broker. sales manager, and resident partner. During these years he helped thousands of investors, and quadrupled business in this office. Corporate managements place full confidence in him, and he has frequently been called upon to act in the delicate intricacies of public offerings Last year, for example, he handled the many complex problems involved in the million-The New York Stock Exchange share public offering of the common stock of North American Life and Casualty Company.

NEW YORK

BOSTON

CHICAGO

LOS ANGELES

ARRON ASHRAND BEVERLY HILLS CITCHAND COLUMBUS CONCORD DEFROIT DETUTH TRIE GARDEN CITY GRAND RAPIDS HARDORD HOLEGITON INDIANAPOLIS IONG BEAGH UNN MARQUITTE MERCID MENVALOTE MINNEAPOLIS MINNEAPOLIS MINNEAPOLIS MANAGERI PAGAMENA PHILADREPHIA PROVIDENCE ROCHEMER ST PAGE SAN BERNARDING SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCINCO SANJA RARBARA SANJA MONICA SPRINGERIO VERGINA MALSAU MORIGISTER

U.S. BUSINESS

GOVERNMENT

Trouble After the Party

It was nearly as risky as inviting Hedda Hopper, Sheilah Graham, Lolly Parsons and Dorothy Kilgallen to tea together, but Chief Economic Adviser Walter Heller thought he could pull it off. For months he worked to arrange an unprecedented meeting of four past chairmen of the Council of Economie Advisers with President Johnson. Though economists are a notably proud and prickly lot. Heller telt that the meeting would indicate that the former chairmen generally support the major points of the Administration's economic policy, and he hoped that acrimonious debate could be avoided. Last week President Johnson joined Heller and Economic Advisers John Lewis and Gardner Ackley in the Oval Room to welcome the four past chairmen: Republicans Arthur Burns and Raymond Saulnier, who were Dwight Eisenhower's men, and Democrats Leon Keyserling and Edwin Nourse, who worked under Harry Truman.

More Desiroble. Exerything went smoothly affers. Stitting in his rocker, his teet on a tootstool. I vindon Johnson was at his best. He defily mentioned that he had looked at a recent special by Burns, prominently displayed a copy of Keyserling's latest economic tract on monetary holley, and at one point replied to an expression of optimism. No Sauliner by saying: "Mr. Sauliner K. Sauliner K. Sauliner in the support of the time," Basking in this explories, the visitors generally agreed that the economy's short-term prospers did indeed look good.

The meeting lasted 45 minutes, and the trouble began as it ended. To the surprise of Republican Burns, who had presumed that the session would be unpublicized. Johnson proposed that the press he briefed immediately. As if on

signal, reporters and cameramen rished in. Burns refused Heller's request to soin him in the briefing, and Heller went on to say that the main note of the meeting had been "a general feeling of broad consensus." Since the support of the Administration's economic policies. Burns and Sauliner feel that they had been used for electioneering purposes. Snapped Burns later. "Mr. Heller spoke of a consensus where name existing the properties of the suppose of the meeting stated happens to me. I'm independent enough to get damn mual."

Not on the Bandwagon, In tact, although Burns had agreed that present fiscal policy is "sound," he warned the President that he was tampering with the tree market in ways that seriously injure the economy," also suggested some tightening of credit to head off inflation. "Steve" Saulnier believed that it was far too early to measure the final results of the tax cut-but Heller told the press that the visitors had agreed that the cut has been a success so far. Later, Saulnier said: "I don't think any of us are being served very well by continually being told that everything is hunky-dory and that we're all on the same bandwagon." The Johnson wagon may be moving smoothly, but not all the economists have hopped aboard.

LABOR

Profits, Polemics & Politics

After a long and lazy summer of labor-management discussions. the flig Three auto companies offered the United Auto Workers a proposal only two weeks before the Aug. 31 expiration of the Contract. If was a wage and benefit package that amounted to 41c over the next three years, accepted the union's premise that better reterment and pension benefits are imperative this.



U.A.W.'S REUTHER Delaying the target.

year, but ignored the U.A.W.'s persistent demands for longer coffee breaks.

Christ & Churchill. As it is expected to in the script, the union turned down the offer, but it did so with such heat and haste as to banish any hope of a smooth settlement. Walter Reuther rather proudly paraphrased Winston Churchill to declare that "never have so lew with so much offered so little to so many." Later Reuther managed to bring Christ to the bargaining table by asserting that He "would have given the most militant trade-union argument you ever heard." At week's end Reuther decided to increase pressure on the auto companies by delaying until this week the selection of a "target company"the one that the U.A.W. will strike first There could well be a strike. Though

the Big Three's offer might have been considered generous in other years. 1964 is the year of the greatest auto profits and production in history-and the U.A.W. fully intends to take advantage of that fact. It argues that productivity in the auto industry is increasing by 4.9% annually and that its workers deserve nothing less than a 4.9% wage hike. The industry's offer amounts to about 3.5%, higher than the 3.2% guideline laid down by the Administration to stave off inflationary wage raises. Walter Reuther does not care much for guidelines, snapped that "no economics professor is going to write our contract." The final settlement will he somewhere between 3.5% and 4.9%, and thus assuredly well above the Covernment standard.

teching for the Husting. Deadlines are affected in whether there will be a strike. Even if both side sagree to a contract extension beyond Aug. 31—as it now seems almost certain they will have to—chances are good that U.A.W. locals with their own grievances (26.700 in all may start wildeat strikes that could



BURNS, KEYSERLING, SAULNIER & NOURSE WITH HELLER & JOHNSON Risking a storm.

shut down one or more automakers. Any strikes would, however, probably be short-lived. The auto companies are maxious to launch their 1965 models. Walter Reuther is tiching to get on the hirstings against Barrs Coldworter. Coldworter, and the strikes and the strikes would like in auto-industry bosses) would like in avoid embarrassing 1,8 ndo n. Johnson, who kicks off his campaign with Sept. 7 Labor Dax speech in Detroit.

BANKING

A Bold Breed

In a near-empty lot in downtown Hamden, Com. (pp., 46,000), three 28-year-old entrepreneurs telephoned busils and dispatched letters last week from a modest and makeshift trailer. Their aim: to market a \$5,000,000 stock issue that they will use to open

lished banks, which state laws often har from branching. Partls to skip around those archaic laws. U.S. Centroller of the Currency James. I Saxon has been eagerly chartering new national banks. He hopes that these will attractual reach the banks of the state of the control of the sumer's benefit, and restrainte a business that has been steadily losing ground to the savings and loan associations and the credit momes. Compared with the richer, older banks, many of the lean and aggressive newconcers what open enheating accounts, and adopt more aggressive waxs of attracting money.

Almost any group of entrepreneurs with sound character and solid financing can get a bank charter. All they have to do is find a suitable location, convince state or federal examiners that the area could support a new bank, then

NAMES ATOMA SIZE

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Lower charges, longer hours, aggressive ways.

a bank. The men, all trained in junior executive positions at the Chase Manhattan Bank (two have left), are typical of a bold new breed who are making new banks bloom all over the U.S. after a 40-year decline in total numbers.

This year more than 300 banks will get started, almost three times more than in 1961. For the first time in a generation, new national banks have opened or soon will open in downtown. Boston: Washington, Newark, San Francisco and counties small towns to some started or the companion of the comp

How to Start. One reason tor the boom is the stimulus of the U.S. economy's upswing, which has greatly increased bank earning. In addition, the sprawl of the suburbs and the westward population drift have created a need to: expanded lending and checking-account services that cannot be met by setabservices that cannot be met by setabraise the money for it. Businessmen other collect enough by passing the hat among themselves, and sometimes they can get started on a small stake by putting up their shares in the bank as collateral for low-interest learns from begget banks, less affluent organizers are let in suith atter they pledge to deposit \$500 or \$1,000 in the bank for evers \$100 worth of stock they buy

High Yield, Low Risk, Most stock sources are exessible rized two or three times. Reasons banks are highly profit able, earning a yearth warrange of 9% of their capital, and many of the new one-break into the black within a year. Says Pheenix Millionarie David Murchell Charles and the profit of t

The long queue of banking investors includes some interesting personalities. Among the initial stockholders in the

From left John D Kelley, Alan II Damsky, Donolas S Lashin new District of Columbia National Bank are Bobb Baker, tall if a dozen Congresomen and several financial reporters Baseball Hero Jackie Robinson is the chairman and a major organizer of Harlen's soon-to-open Freedom National Bank, which is one of five recently chartered in big cities to appeal to the Negro community. And, to banks, including at least one we one have helped to swell the fortunes of 1 xndon and Lads Brd I othronen.

WALL STREET

New Reason to List

The risk to get listed on the stockcychanges his been going on for many months, parth, because L.S. companies are interestingly, aware of the advantages of listing; added prestige, broadelending in the stock, Last week they got an added reason for listing that is sure to speed up the trend. President Johnson signed a bill that gives the Government broad new authority to regulate stocks traded both on and off the exchanges.

Under the "full disclosure law," companies with at least 750 stockholders and assets of \$1,000,000 will be required to file detailed financial reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Thus firms whose stock is traded over the counter will now be subject to the same rules as listed companies in such matters as issuing proxy state ments, making regular reports to stockholders and providing information on trading in the stock by corporation offiwill be much of the treasured privacy of the some 3,000 companies that fall under the new law-and gone, too, will be the chief reason that most of them had for not listing.

At least 800 of these companies are cligible to be listed on the American Stack Exchange, but only 125 of them meet the tonghet requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, which reased its standards again in March, Most companies can make the decision about listing in their own boardrooms, but the nation's banks have had to wait for authorization from their regulators, agencies. Last week Federal Reserve member bashe got the initial geaderal member bashe got the initial geaderal fifted to amounce that it had applied to the New York Exchange.

So har this year, the New York Exchange has listed 47 new companies, compared with 59 in all of 1963. This week two more names—Rayette and First Western Financial—go on the Big Board, and on Sept. 8 Communications Satellite Corp, will make its debut with the tape initials CQ, the ham radio code for "il you hear me, come in." The American Exchange is picking up new American Exchange is picking up new three is still a lot more to come of the nation's 1,200,000 corporations, only 2,600 are listed on any exchange. What do you do with ONE Antonio y Cleopatra ?



You let it remind you to buy more.

After that, savor it. The last AyC...just like the first. The taste is so good it never lasts long enough.

AyC-something special. And for 85 years an appreciative, happy (perhaps self-indulgent) band of loyal smokers went for them.

Now, suddenly, men everywhere are smoking AyC. Sales have increased by many millions of cigars in just the last few years. Why?

We think it's because of AyC's unique new blend—fine leaf imported from the West Indies and Latin America, plus choice domestic tobaccos, which give AvC its rare good taste.

Why not have one? By the way, if you're on your last AyC, remember to get more. If you forget, you'll hate yourself later. Eleven shapes and sizes,

15e to 30e price range.





ANTONIO Y CLEOPATRA

THE CIGAR THAT NEVER LASTS LONG ENOUGH

Product of The American Tobacco Company on 1 co



Have you tried the new Daiquiri Collins?

Y OU CAN make this great new thirstquencher in 30 seconds flat. All you need: Frozen Fresh Dajquiri Mix and dry, light Puerto Rican rum. Daiquiri Mix saves you the time. Look for it in food or liquor stores. Very important: Always insist on Puerto Rican rums-they're extra dry.

Recipe for the Daiquiri Collins: Fill a tall glass with ice. Add I oz. Daiguiri Mix, 2 ozs. Puerto Rican rum and a little water or club soda. Sti-Free recipe booklet with 31 delightful runs drinks. Write: Rum Booklet. Dept. T-8, 666

Fifth Asc., New York, N. Y. 10019.

Daiquiri Mix is distributed by Wilbur-Ellis Co., Inc., New York and Los Angeles,

Would You Like Help with Your Investments?

From someone for instance, that you could always turn to for current facts on nearly any stock?

Someone for instance, that would gladly appraise your holdings whenever you asked . . . do everything possible to pass unbiased judgment on the securities you own . . . point out the possibilities of profitable exchanges . . . or plan an entire program in line with your needs, your funds, your situation?

If you would like that kind of help with your investments, we think you can find it at Merrill Lynch. And whether you're a customer or not, own ten stocks or 100, have a lot or a little that you want to invest, that help is yours for the asking. There's no charge, no obligation.

Just write a letter about your personal situation-or portfolio-and address it to-

JOSEPH C. QUINN



MERRILL LYNCH. PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INC

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER PRINCIPAL STOCK AND COMMODULE EXCHANGES Headquarters: 70 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Government Securities Office: 48 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.

TRANSPORTATION

Back on the Rails

As more and more people cram in the big cities, the problem of movi them from place to place becomes creasingly acute. More autos are i the answer: in some big cities, ca often have to move at the pace of slow walk. Desperate for a way to duce the growing crush, cities are see ing to improve their mass transit w new ideas, new systems and new equ ment. Last week American Machi & Foundry announced that 18 U.S. c ies are considering elevated monor systems. Pittsburgh is building a or mile experimental "skybus" expressw over which remote-control trains rubber-tired buses will be guided by 1-shaped center rail. And the Preside fortnight ago ordered the Commer Department to study plans for a hig speed (about 150 m.p.h.) rail servi along the 380-mile "megalopolis" I tween Boston and Washington. It wor cut rail time from 8! hours to four.

Comfort & Speed. All this activity and a surge in orders for more conve tional equipment-has transformed t nation's transit-ear makers from a si industry only five years ago into healthy one today. The three maj carbuilders this year expect to ship 7 cars v. an average of 425 cars per ve since 1956. Last week the New Yo City Transit Authority tested twel newly delivered stainless-steel subw cars made by Philadelphia's Budd Co the first of 600 cars-at \$114,700 ear that will be the largest subway ord in history. The St. Louis Car division General Steel Industries is busy building 162 air-conditioned aluminum cars I the New York Port Authority's Hudse Tube line to New Jersey, this mon completed the last of 430 pictur windowed World's Fair cars for the New York subway. Pullman-Standa is building 180 air-conditioned, 6 m.p.h. cars for the Chicago Tran-

Authority. Up to now, the boomlet has con chiefly from the five big U.S. cities th still have rapid rail transit: New Yor Chicago, Boston, Cleveland and Phil delphia. But Atlanta and Washingto D.C., are planning new systems, Phil delphia is already engineering one, at even Los Angeles is toying with the idea. San Francisco, having broke ground for a three-county, 8925 millio system—the nation's biggest in mothan half a century-is testing for systems of computer-controlled train operation proposed by General Ele-Westinghouse Electric, Westing house Air Brake and General Signa With all this going on, industry exper predict that annual sales of all types of transit equipment will soar from today

\$100 million to \$660 million by 1980 Buying at Home. The newest spur t transit building comes from the Admir istration, which has asked Congress to a \$225 million appropriation to get th



We're so excited about our new Salary Continuance Policy, it's all we can do to keep from hollering about it.

(New with us, understand. This kind of policy has been available elsewhere for a couple of years. It's just the first time we've had one.)

This AMAZING new group policy pays up to 65% of an employee's salary during disability.

Even if he's out of commission for years, he goes on collecting right up to age 65. Think about that for a minute.

Takes you off the hook. If a long-time employee has a disabling illness, now you can know he's taken care of. You don't keep him on the payroll and suffer.

You don't take him off it, and maybe suffer worse.

(We are assuming a reasonably paternal attitude on your part.)

And note: during a business lifetime, 80% of employees are disabled for more than three months. This fact surprised even us.

Employees save 50%. The new St. Paul group policy costs your employees about half of what they'd pay for individual policies. Your company pays nothing.

The World's Quietest Insurance Company? Some people say so. We didn't advertise for about a century. But besides being quiet, we are also very stable, very solvent, very good to do business with.

Talk to us.

I you have no employees to be paternalistic about, don't fret. We write all kinds of property and



The number of establishments now honoring the Air Travel Card continues to increase. Includes virtually all the scheduled airlines of the world, plus leading hotels, motels, restaurants, car rental agencies, secretarial and communications services.

To obtain your Air Travel Card the World's Most Honored Credit Card contact the airline of your choice.

Going up!

1964 Mass Transit Act rolling. The law se expected to stimulate Sol00 million worth of transit-car purchases over a decade, also mean an additional \$400 million in sales for such bushuiders a General Motors and the Flishle Co. of Dayton. Whatever the total. U.S. cupinpment makers will get all of it. Congress tacked a little-noticed "Buy American" provise into the law.

SERVICES

Attracting the Unwashed

Americans not only buy more cars than anyone, but spend far more time and money keeping them clean. This year they will spend \$257 million to have their autos washed professionally, and countless millions of hours washing cars in their own driveways. While some 5,000 car-wash outfits are putting tions in major cities all over the U.S. Humble, Shell and Gulf dealers have been installing British-made coin-ops No fewer than 79 U.S. companies are now turning out the devices.

A few types use washing and drying tunnels through which a customer drive slowly after inserting three quarters, but the most common by far are the stallinto which a customer drives and stops his car. By inserting a quarter, he get a five-minute jet stream of water and detergent through a high-pressure hose that he uses to spray the car. Another dime gets him a packet of lintless paper towels with which to dry the car and yet another dime turns on a vacuum cleaner for the interior. Though quick and experienced washers can get away with one quarter, most find that it takes two or three to complete the job properly, also find that they need

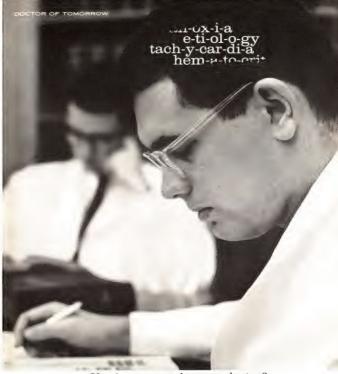


DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR LAUNDRY IN DENVER Agility also helps.

U.S. autos through 175 million washes his year, the car-wash midstry is growing at the rate of 15 million wash jobs a year, Still, lower than 20% of the nation's 84 million cars are cleaned regularly by car washes, and the industry wants nothing more than to attract some of those unwashed millions. Its latest of those unwashed millions. Its latest wash, which is activated by quarterand operated by the motorish himself.

Final Polish. Despite overcrowding and high mortality in the industry, several hundred entrepreneurs have already opened coin-op car washes across the U.S. During the next year, the industry expects another 1,000 coin-ops to open, in addition to 250 more of the traditional conveyer-line or "tunnel" outfits. Johnson's Wax is putting the final polish on a plan to establish a nationwide chain of 300 car washes that will do everything-including applying a coat of wax-automatically. Continental Oil Co. (Conoco) has begun to test coin-ops in its Denver gas stations, could eventually attach them to staa bit of agility to keep their clothes dry. But whatever the system, it is cheaper than the average \$1.50 to \$2 cost of the tunnel washes; even with three quarters, the do-it-yourself washer pays only \$5c.

Setting Up Vibrations, The coin-ops are aimed at attracting young people. lower-income groups, and longtime driveway polishers who have become sufficiently prosperous that they no longer want their neighbors to see them doing the job-yet not so prosperous that they want to spend \$2 to clean up the car. The do-it-yourself outfits are so lar concentrated in the Southwest, often appear in small towns, where their cost (average: \$20,000) makes them far more practical than the high-volume tunnel washers (average cost: \$200). 000). New and better coin-ops are bound to come: next year a Florida company will begin producing a washer that directs a stream of pulsating water at a car. By setting up vibrations in the metal, it loosens the dirt and ensures that it all comes out in the wash.



How's your word power, doctor?

Anoxia. Etiology. Tachycardia. Hematocrit. In his very first medical school year, this man must learn over 13,000 new words. That's probably more than he acquired from babyhood all the way through college.

These words are his thinking tools. They enable him to deal with the most subtle, complex creation in all nature, the human body. They let him communicate with his colleagues across the operating table or across the world. So it's a vital part of his ten years of costly, exacting study to use this vast vocabulary with speed and precision. You'll find the same precision in A. H. Robins pharmaceutical research. There can be no fuzzy thinking or communication in the thousands of experiments and clinical tests needed to create a new, better medicine for your doctors of today and tomorrow. __hr.manssec.or.gc._gc.gcristoso_viscisus



Making today's medicines with integrity . . . seeking tomorrow's with persistence

WORLD BUSINESS

BRAZIL

The High Cost of Coffee

There is still an awful for of coffee in Brazil, but there seem to be fewer and fewer customers for it. Since the 1928b, when Brazil supplied 80% of the world's coffee, the country's share of the market has setally declined. While warchouses are brighing with beams steedness in Santon and other big coffee ports arowadays lutinge about playing most fine year threat will probably not expert quota of 18 million bags, or 3% of the world market. The main

cent official investigation uncovered a string of "irregularities" in LB.C.'s hiring practices, promotional spending and coffee purchasing. The new president, appointed when the revolutionary government took over, is Leonidas Lopes Borto, 41, a civil engineer who is unfamiliar with coffee marketing.

At a meeting of the International Coffee Organization in London this month. Borio argued for considerably lower coffee quotas—the amount of coffee that producers are allowed to export—to help keep prices up by reducing the supply. Opposed by the U.S., the world's biggest coffee consumer. he



BRAZILIAN COFFEE BEING SPREAD FOR DRYING

Mixed with a bit of bungling.

problem: an inflexible policy of too- wound up weren

high coffee prices and official bungling and corruption. Last week Brazil announced new policy goals designed to stabilize prices and to put coffee exports on a more businesslike basis.

Juan's Challenge. Among world commodities, coffee ranks second only to petroleum in export value, and in Brazil it is the No. I cash crop. Part of Brazil's crisis, of course, may be only temporary: drought and forest fires caused considerable scare-buying and stockpiling abroad, followed by a sharp drop in demand. But by charging as high as \$62.37 a bag (132 lbs.), Brazil is asking more than the world market will bear. Aggressive African and Central American producers are busy underselling it, and Colombia has benefited from a successful U.S. ad campargn that features a winning Colombian coffee grower named Juan Valdez. thus helping to erode Brazil's longtime image as the world's coffee king

Exporter's blame the trouble on the government's Brazilian Coffee Institute (LBC.), a complex clearinghouse that handles Brazil's coffee dealings. A re-

wound up agreeing to a new world quota of 48 million bags—a scant 300, 000 lower than the old quota. Angry at this failure. Brazilian producers also criticized Borio for selling 180,000 bags of low-grade coffee to Algeria and

Lebanon at cut-rate prices.

Quotas in Question. Thanks to rising Brazilian prices, the U.S. housewife is now paying about 89c a lb. for coffee, compared with 69c last year. Europeans, burdened also with high import duties on coffee, must pay even moreabout \$1.30 a lb. in London, \$2 in Rome, \$2.50 in Paris, Last week the U.S. Congress, never too happy with the system of quotas on world coffee. reacted in the consumer's behalf: by a narrow 194-to-183 vote, the House rejected legislation that would allow the U.S. to join in the new quota agreement. Though Administration leaders count on eventual approval, the action jolted Brazilians into asking President Humberto Castello Branco to convene an emergency meeting of all world coltee producers. The new quotas, argued Brazilian congressmen, are meaningless without U.S. participation.

ASIA

The Hard Struggle

In a great crescent stretching 100 miles from Iran to Japan live morthan a fourth of the world's 3,1 billio people. This is none Communist. Asia whose vast size and vaster human revolution as the stretching of the order of the

Analysis of the control of the contr

Food & Foctories, I'ven more alarm into the economists is the last the population is growing five times as I as tood production in Adu. The output of the properties of the pr

To earn money to buy food, many of Asia's non-Communist governments hope to raise export income by pushing industrialization. But, warned the U.N. report, "industrialization is not the pan acea, nor is it a simple and easy proc ess." Though the area's manufacturing has been growing at a brisk 8% annually in recent years, its share of world in dustrial output is still only 7%, most of which is consumed within the area itself. The products of Asia's small factories are still too costly for most foreign buyers, and widespread inflation aggravates the problem, notably in Indonesia, South Korea and Laos, In India, a car costs 38% more than in Britain, a small refrigerator 50% more than in the U.S.

Mop for Progress, The U.N. group has some fairly obvious suggestions for narrowing the gaps: abandonment of ancient farming methods, more use of lertifizer, more irrigation. As for industrialization, it said, "what is needed is entrepreneurship, research, and skilled and disciplined labor," In varying degrees, this has been achieved in Japan.



R. M. S. Queen Mary: 81,237 tons - and not much shorter than the Empire State Building.

Attention: scholars, socialites, secretaries, scientists, Shakespeare buffs (and businessmen)

Escape to Europe this fall—on a giant Cunard Queen

A crossing on the Queens is the perfect way to start any European vacation. Five days of sun and fun, superb international meals, exciting new friends and gracious British service. All this, and more, is included in your fare. Read on.

On the Queen Elizabeth or the Queen Mary your vacation starts the moment you step aboard. You arrive relaxed ready to get the most out of your holiday.

Top men set the trend

Business leaders that demanding, discerning, decision-making breed – have long lavored the Oneens. But you don't have to be chairman of the board to appreciate the luxury conviviality, and gracious British service that are so distinctively Cumarl.

Whatever class you select, you'll find more to do on board than in most resorts. Every day brings a festive round of deek tournaments, movies, cocktail parties, dancing and professional entertainment. In fact, with so much going on, you might like to slip off for a quiet moment in one of the peaceful

Each Queen offers acress of decks for strolling and recreation. There are 35 exquisite public rooms, ranging from ntimate cocktail longes to the largest salons alloat.

With so much space, there is no "excess baggage" problem. The average family can take over half n ton of baggage free on any Cunard liner.

Menus on the Queens feature specialties from around the world including traditional American favorites. The wine list is so impressive it includes 21 kinds of vintage champagne. To balance the pleasures of the table, you can swim, take a Turkish bath and a massage or work out in a fully equipped gymnasium.

Note to budget watchers

A voyage on the Queens need not be espensive. There is a wide variety of lares to choose from, And these superliners are soxast, you're never cramped, whether you travel First, Cabin, or Tourist Class.

When you consider that your fare mehides 5 days of superb food, holging and impeecable British service, plus £000 miles of sun and fun, you can see the price is really a bargain.

Special Cunard Savings

Gunard's law Thrift Season fares are now in effect. Additional substantial savings are possible after October 1 with Cunard's 30-day round-trip Eveursion Fares.

For details about Canaed sailings, see your travel agent or local Canaed office: Main office in U.S., 25 Broadway, N.Y. 4, N.Y.

Hong Kong and Malassia, which the UNN economists held up as luminous examples for others to follow. Said the report, in a boost for free enterprise. "The significant fact is that industrial growth has taken place without protective measures or other devices that have now come to be accepted by many countries as necessary."

French Violets

President de Gaulle may seek to make is current interest in Southeast Asia appear Olympian, but the interest that many Frenchmen have in the area is down to earth—and economic. Though forced to leave the area as a major power a decade ago. France still holds be the proposed of the proposed and the proposed and the proposed and the proposed and the proposed in the former Into Chinese empire, more than any other nation. The total may not seem great in the industrialized West, but in a backward region it constitutes a substantial influence.

Even in little Laro, two-thirds comtrolled by Communists, French investment still stands at \$4,000,000. French investment still stands at \$5,000,000. French interests in engighbering, neutralist Cambodia total \$50 million, chiefly in rubbod atotal \$50 million, chiefly in rubbod atotal \$50 million, chiefly in rubbod atotal \$50 million at year in foreign currency. But at a in fertile, in foreign currency. But at a in fertile, the still stands at the stands at the stands at about \$520 million in messangia.

Jets & Jute. Until this year. French firms repatriated \$12 million annually from their investments in Viet Nam. In February, angry over De Graulle's diplomatic recognition of Red China and his proposals that Viet Nam be neutralized, the Saigon government blocked repatriation and embargoed virtually all.

EAST TOWN CARROLL STATE LOSS

OXYGEN PLANT IN SAIGON
Paris' interests are down to earth

French imports. Last week came the first major sign of a softening in this attitude. Air Viet Nam took delivery of a \$2,100,000 French Caravelle jet. One reason for the choice: Air Viet Nam is 20% owned by Air France.

Other French enterprises in South Viel Nam range from eigarette factories to oxygen plants, from Asia's hird-largest browery to the Societé hird-largest browery to the Societé vielle and the Societé vielle and the Societé vielle and the Societé vielle vielle and the Societé vielle vielle

Walking Softly, Ninety per cent of South Viet Nam's rubber plantations are French owned, and their output of 70,-000 tons a year (France buys more than half) constitutes 70% of the country's exports. The plantations often pay "taxes" to the Viet Cong guerrillas lest they damage property and kidnap foremen. Today, the 5,000 Metropolitan Frenchmen in South Viet Nam walk softly. "We feel that we should bloom quietly, like violets," says one. Ironically, the French violets are being protected by the chief target of De Gaulle's criticism, the U.S., as it struggles to save the country from Communism.

BRITAIN

A Gain for Rayne

When it was built on Manhattan's the \$18 million Savoy Plaza became one of the world's most luxurious hotels. A favorite of aristocrats, diplomats and cinema stars, it has been host to the likes of the King of Nepal, Adlar Stevenson, William Scranton, Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands and Groucho Marx. The Savoy also captured the fancy of a darkly handsome British real estate tycoon named Max Rayne. Iwo years ago he bought one-third of the hotel from William Zeckendorl, later bought the whole thing when Zeckendort became even harder pressed for Last week representatives of Rayne's London Merchant Securities Ltd. concluded an agreement for a huge and shrewd real estate deal involving the Savoy Plaza:

Down will come the 33-story hotel, and in its place will rise a 40-stors office skyseraper that will house the New York and overease headquarters of General Motors. G.M., o eager to Greneral Motors. G.M., o eager to Greneral Motors. G.M., o yeager to Greneral Motors. G.M., o yeager to Greneral Motors and State of the State of the Greneral Motors and the New York hotel market to the the New York hotel market to the Motor Says he. "What's good for General Motors is good for London Merchant Securities Lite."

Money from the Church. A swiftrising millionaire who has not yet made the British Who's Who. Rayne, now



MANHATTAN'S SAVOY PLAZA London's bridges are building up.

46, fell into real estate by lucky accident. Just after he was demobbed from the wartime R.A.F., he and his father leased a London building for \$2,000, but found it unsuitable for their wonien's-dress business. He sublet the place. was surprised to find that he could earn \$15,000 a year on the transaction. With that he stripped off the textiles, went fulltime into Britain's booming property market. His reputation for impeccable manners, soft talk and smart business sense soon gained him entree to the most munificent lenders, including Church Estates Development and Investments Co. Ltd., owned by the Church of England.

Six years ago, Rayne bought control of London Merchant Securities, a then moribund company. Under Rayne's guidance, the firm from 1960 to 1963 raised its after-tax profits from \$75,000 to \$1,000,000 and its assets to \$50 million.

Help from the Lords. In one typically remarkable deal. Rayne Sought a 5,000-acre plot in Scotland for \$2,000, 000, then sold off \$2 acres of it for \$1,500,000. Recently he bought the controlling shares in Britains-Hazell Son periting company. Irom Press Son periting company. Irom Press promptly merged with a competior to produce Britain's biggest printing firm and a \$5,600,000 profit for himself.

Now his properties, held through an intricate maze of subsidiaries, span from the world's largest Seatch distiller, at Invergenden, to major holdings in downtown Toronto, Rayne, who has every intention of expanding his U.S. beachhead, figures that the planned G.M. building may well cost about as much as Manhattan's Pan Am building. Hast structure, which was 45% financed by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of other British rate of the planned by a consortium of the planned by a cons



Newest gift idea yet!

(with "her" written all over it)

The gift we have in mind is a special, pink-bordered Carte Blanche card. With "her" name on it.

It's the all-new credit card from Carte Blanche (with all the convenience of yours), but designed for ladies only.

The lady in your life would probably be the first in her neighborhood to have one. And that says a lot.

It says she's welcome in over 7,000 of the world's finest restaurants. A Carte Blanche card is the only credit card endorsed by the National Restaurant Association.

It says she has coast-to-coast credit at fine shops and stores, major service stations. car rental agencies, and many leading airlines.

What's more, it says we come to all the Hilton Hotels and Inns throughout the world, plus over 4,000 more fine hotels and motels.

more fine hotels and motels.

It immediately guarantees her credit at over 1,300 hospitals in all 50 states. So, in emergencies, it says peace of mind for you.

And a Carte Blanche card of her very own says something more. It says you respect and trust her. She'll low you for that Pick up an application wherever you see this sign. Or write to Carte Blanche, Dept. T58, 8544 Sunset Bled. Los Angeles, California 90069.











Slashed, splattered, stitched, bandaged—with homage to Goya's black nightmares.

ART

STYLE

Iberian Resurgence

Art in Spain inexerably involves a set of attitudes to and by the government. The Civil War, cutting off a rich lowering of painting and supflutness. The Civil War, cutting off a rich lowering of painting and supflutness of the painting o

Then came, a wry event. Abstract paintings by a fiers Catalonian named Antoni Tapies won a prize for Spain at the Venice Biennale. Globwed by first prize at the Carnegie International. It dawned on Madrid that themeless abstractions have no power to topple a government but could serve to speak to the world of a more modern, talented and open Spain.

Embarrassing Support, Tapies, now 40, and many others have since lived with a government that likes them more than they wish to be liked. They prosper in embarrassment: the freedom that they insisted upon is suddenly an asset to Franco. This uneasy partnership makes for strange ironies. When the government four months ago sent a striking show of new painting to the Spanish pavilion at the World's Fair, Tapies and one of his top followers. Modest Cuixart, would not let their work he included-even though Picasso, out of a growing nostalgia for Spain, sent three new paintings.

Instead. Tapies and others contributed to a rump show of modern Spanish work now on at Rimini, in Italy, And the master Picasso, just to prove that he cannot be brought into camp, specifically chose for the Rimini show a 1937 surrealist condemnation of Spanish lascism called *Dreams and Lies of Franco*.

Head Strt. From his great house on a mountain promontory northead of Barcelona. Tapies remains the leader of the Spanish moderns—by virtue of a head start. In 1949, in Barcelona, he put on a show of abstractions which, though dismissed by the Spanish press and ignored by the public, caught the eye, of other struggling painters.

Tapies had been going in taw school while painting in enulation of Mriohe gave up school to help found a group called Dam all set to experiment in the arts. More technicians than theotime that the school of t

To the sophisticated French pursuit of panil as paint—tuchisme, art brut, or art informel—Spaniards such as Tapies brought robust energy. They not only painted the wall; they made walls. They slashed and plattered their canvases, then stitched and bandaged them up. Their palettes were a tinker's delight, making Jackson Pollack's drip technique seem like polite pottering. And out of that impulse gress the whole the properties of the politic seems of the politic seems of the politic seems of the politic politic seems of the politic seems of the politic politic politic seems of the politic polit

▶ Modest Cuixart, 39, cousin of Antoni Tapies, paints in a richly detailed impasto that he calls "the new baroque." Once a member of Dau al Set, he left to dabble in textile designs, returned to share the crown of Catalan crafts manship with Tapies. Cuixart says tha "a renewal is taking place among those young artists who are distinguished by their absolute independence."

▶ Joaquín Vaquero Turcios, 31, son o an established Madrid landscapist, is bold muralist whose works form wall in churches, hospitals and universitie across Spain, even an 8,611-sq.-ft, bul wark in an electrical plant in Granda de Salime. His murals are close to "offi cial" art, full of public consciousness but when he won first prize at the 196. Paris biennial, it was awarded for hi feverish blend of abstraction and figura tion. Vaquero Turcios fears gimmickry in the Spanish preoccupation with pain as material rather than illusion. But he himself uses a latex and plastic mixture on pressed wood, or even plaster, as in the sails of his Homage to Rodrigo do Triana, the sailor on Columbus' Pinta who first saw the New World.

▶ Carlos Sansegundo, 34, is ai expair ate who recently married an America and hopes to become a U.S. citizen. His is a Basque, a former sculptor who now paints romantic embroidery to pop art "Spanish art is dead," says Sansegundo to a accept what other country and in a accept what other country in a ing. I think it has killed art," He is quite happy, however, to show his work in the World's Fair pavilion.

Antonio Suärez, 41, shares the Spanish concern with raw materials. Say-he: "We've got to get our hands on it—the Spanish sensathity. We're sculpton in a way." When he leels that he is sketching too precisely, Suärez workwith his left hand just to make in rougher. His work brutally flattens torses and landscapes in a grotesque Coses and landscapes in a grotesque Cos.

yagony that invites the eye to probe.

Antonio Saura, 34, is a slender Castillian who abandoned surrealism for the

SPANISH PAINTING TODAY



MODEST CUIXART'S Night Adulation contrasts glimpse of predawn

sensuality with richly worked lower half in style he calls "new baroque."

JOAQUÍN VAQUERO TURCIOS' Homage to Rodrigo de Triana is in Spanish pavilion at World's Fair.

Sailor clutches imaginary mast of Columbus' ship, flings arm in gesture of "Land ho!" as he sights New World.





"MOTION OVER BLACK," by leading painter, Antoni Tapies, ture typical of recent Spanish art.



"YOU GIVE ME LUCK" is by young iconoclast, Carlos Sanse-

gundo, who hit upon pop-like style "because I was fed up with black."







"TORSO." Antonio Suárez' lush oil, shares flavor of Spanish past and present. Motto of young Spaniards, says a critic, is not "Make it new" but "Make it over."



"HOMAGE TO VALDES LEAL." by José Guinovart, uses ripped can-

vas and shoe trees to evoke sense of death that obsessed artist it honors.

"CRUCIFINION" is Antonio Saura's symbol not of Christ but, he says, of individual,



SPANISH GREATS are aging but still unmatched in brilliance. Joan Miró, 71, lives in Majorca, painted this work in 1953.





most tortured expressionism seen in present-day Spanish art. He sprays cynicism as he sprays his oils: "A renaissance of the arts in Spain today?" says he. "Oh come now. It is an art of protest against officialdom. The present cultural level is pretty grim. The artist must sell abroad it he is to survive." ▶ José Guinovart, 37, is a Barcelona favorite who started with social realism. then did stage décor for Garcia Lorca plays. The stocky artist turned to collages, attaching everyday apparel to his somber canvases. His Homage to Val-

in a volcanic surface that belches up actual objects. Despite their modern idiom, contemporary Spaniards like Cuinovart still live in homage to their ancestral art. None is all that distant from Gova's black nightmare paintings. Their colors are gloomy or veiled. They rarely use oils pure from the tube but rather blend them with earths to make their impastos. They seem, like the flamenco dancer holding his head high while his feet

des Leal attempts to express the tre-

mendous force of a 17th century artist

stomp in the dust, trapped in a tragic, often elegant, dilemma between formality and earthiness.

ARTISTS

The Volcanic Volcanist

No painter could ever claim a more fiery passion than Mexico's Gerardo Murillo. He loved volcanoes. He lived four months on the slopes of Mount Etna, spent six months inside Popocatepetl's crater, and hought Paricutin



DR ATL Some friends caught fire.

volcano for \$78 when it was a baby in 1943. He so mistreated his body that his teeth fell out from sulphur fumes and a leg was amputated because of bad circulation. He called himself "Dr. Atl: (Aztec for water), and signed that name to more than 11,000 drawings and 1,000 paintings, mostly volcanic landscapes.

At the turn of the century, storming the European art scene, Dr. Atl talked anarchism in Barcelona cafés, argued with Lenin in Lausanne, published an anticlerical newspaper with a young socialist named Benito Mussolini. When the fire of Mexico's revolution was lit in 1911. Dr. Atl returned home to kindle his country's intellectuals. Diego Rivera, José Clemente Orozco and David Alfaro Sigueiros caught the blaze from him. Dr. Atl became Mexico's Fine Arts Minister, promptly shut down the Fine Arts Academy as too traditional. The plutonic painter, more than anyone, pointed Mexican art toward its folklore, its social fervor and its peppery expressionism.

Later, Dr. Atl became dismayed at the leftist tack that the artists he had encouraged were taking. As for himself. he preferred fascism, publishing almost daily newspaper articles during World War II in praise of it. Politics finally palled, and the old man returned to his volcanoes. Last week Dr. Atl's fire finally went out at the age of 89. President Lopez Mateos ordered his burial in Mexico's pantheon of famous men.



Mud-Flat Museum

To the 2,700 enizers of Emeryville, Calif.. Art is mostly just a convenient and genial way of addressing men named Arthur. The town, a square mile of land wedged between Oakland and Berkeley on San Francisco Bay, is chiefly noted for its cut-rate property taxes. which have drawn so much industry that during working hours the population rises to 40,000. Yet in the last few months, culture-shy Emeryville has become the nation's center of "derelict sculpture. A branch of "found art," derelict

sculptures are built on Emeryville's bayside mud flats from driftwood, discarded tires, broken toys, beer cans, jugs and other rubbish-treasures of pop art. and readily come by because a high proportion of bay debris washes up there. The artists are amateurs, art students or real pros. Singly or in expeditions, they come clad in jeans and bikinis and armed with tools, nails and beer, to squish out across the oozing, odorous. umber mud and whack away at the driftwood. They use only what they find, in deference to the DUMP NO RUBBISH sign and its \$1,000 fine.

Most of the derelict sculptures wash away with the tide. But some are such masterpieces that they regularly cause crack-ups by gawking drivers on the



VIKING ON EMERYVILLE FLATS Some waste has taste.

nearby freeway. One is a 12-ft. gallows with the 13 steps and a hanging effigy. its neck snapped at a medically correct angle. Another is a dinosaur and pterodactyl combination well planted in the muck, Last week a 17-year-old highschooler named Wayne Saxton finished his fifth dereliction-a mammoth Viking warrior standing almost 20 ft. high. "I like Vikings," said he, as if that

There is-or has been-a Christ on a cross, a battered old bus, a man in a rocking chair, a huge hand, a praying mantis. Social significance marks some of the sculptures; one has the broad arrow of the British "Ban the Bomb" movement. Many derelict sculptures are abstract, weather-worn totems that look curiously free against the steel-andstone panorama of San Francisco across the bay. Another piece forms the word love, the o supplied by a treadless tire.

But, as the old question goes, is it art? James A. McCray, chairman of the art department at the University of California in Berkeley, describes derelict sculpture as "unusual-but legitimate in every sense of the word." Says one local artist, John McCracken, 29: "I'm amazed at the quantity of works that has arisen out of the nothingness that was there before." Most amazing is that they are there at all, unpretentious products of a leisurely society, which prove that some waste has taste. The mayor of Emeryville did not even know the sculptures were there until a few days ago. But he liked them. "They give this town some class," he said.



Why the Treasury has 2 prices for \$500 Savings Bonds

It's really for your convenience.

One of the \$500 Bonds shown above is a Series E Bond. The growing type. You pay \$375 for it and collect your interest when you cash it in for \$500 at maturity. It's designed for people who want their savings to accumulate.

The other \$500 Bond is a Series H. It costs \$500 to begin with, and you collect your interest by check twice a year. It's designed for people who want their Bonds to give them an income. Retired people, for instance.

You can also buy 7 other Series E denominations (starting at \$25), and 3 other Series H's. Whichever type you buy, you make the same sound investment; and get the same guaranteed rate of interest.

Both Bonds do the same job of helping your country, too, by building the financial strength Uncle Sam needs to manage his affairs and safeguard our rights

Whichever suits your needs better-Series E or Series H-buy some Bonds soon. They're good for your future. Help yourself as you help your country



BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS





MILESTONES

Married, Philip Crosby, 30, one of the four Let's-Sing-Like-Bing brothers: and Mary Jovce Gabbard, 24, California airline stewardess; both for the seeond time: in Las Vegas,

Married, Edie Adams, 35, kittenish nightclub comedienne and cinemactress. widow of the late cigar-chomping Ernie Kovaes; and Marty Mills, 37, Manhattan music publisher; she for the second time: in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Divorced, By Dinah Shore, 47, TV's old-fashioned girl: Maurice Smith, 43. Palm Springs contractor; after one year of marriage, no children; in Indio, Calif.

Died. Vic Oliver, 66, British comedian and former husband (1936-45) of Winston Churchill's daughter Sarah, a music hall star who doubled up U.S. and British audiences with his hilarious piano and violin spoots of long-haired recitals; of a heart attack; in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Died. Palmiro Togliatti. 71, boss of Italy's Communist Party since World War II: following a stroke: near Yalta. Russia (see The World).

Died. Oscar ("Happy") Felsch. 73, key figure in the 1919 Chicago "Black Sox" baseball scandal, the team's slugging center fielder who unwittingly broke open the mess, admitted helping throw the World Series to Cincinnati when he fell for a reporter's "all-theothers-have-confessed" ruse and angrily blurted: "Why those wise guys! At least I already have my \$5,000"; of a liver ailment; in Milwaukee.

Died, Major General David Grant 73, first surgeon general of the Air Force (1941-46), who, in an age of unpressurized cabins, managed to sell a skeptical War Department on airborne hospital planes, by the end of World War II had organized an air shuttle of 4,000 casualties a month across the Atlantic and brought the first litter-carrying helicopters to the front: of cancer; in Winter Park, Fla.

Died, William Keck, 84, oil tycoon, a crusty California wildcatter who hit it big near Los Angeles in 1922, went on to make his family-controlled company, Superior Oil, one of the world's largest independent producers and to amass a \$250 million fortune, the small change from which he used to support such causes as those of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy; in Los Angeles.

Died. Gerardo Murillo (assumed name: Dr. Atl). 89. pioneer Mexican landscape and folk artist, who kindled the artistic fires in Rivera, Orozco and Siqueiros; of a heart attack; in Mexico City (see ART).



Here's Frank Slattery, taking his wife and children on vacation. He's not bothered by other drivers, detours, back seat squabbles or too many stops.



He's above all that.

When you go by Boeing jet, your vacation is restful right from the start. The ride is smooth, Quiet.

Even children behave better. They find jet flight wonderfully interesting. And besides, on a Boeing jet there's hardly time enough for anyone to get restless.

After all, where else can you doze off for an hour and wake up 600 miles later?

And when you get where you're going, you're relaxed and refreshed. With your whole vacation ahead. Nus Ilvina Busina iets. It Ursane, Ar Useris Art Gomo, An Founce, Air-India, An Medianson, Il Napos, Guerran, Ariman, 1944. Bourle, Il Napos, Guerran, America, 1945. Bourle, Fesh, L.I.A. Jaffanno, Nagon, Martheast, Nordones Fesh, L.I.A. Jaffanno, Nagon, Martheast, Nordones Fesh, L.I.A. Jaffanno, Nagon, Martheast, Nordones Fesh, Napos, Palvino, Palvino, Tan Bostecton, Olivano, Napos, Sindi Irakim, Sauth Hirian, TAP, TH. V. Luited, Luine, Western, World Later University

BOEING Jetliners

BOOKS

Too Poor to Bow

THE COMPLETE WAR MEMOIRS OF CHARLES DE GAULLE (1940-1946), 1,048 pages. Simon & Schuster, \$12.50.

When Charles de Gaulle fled his prostrate country in 1940, he was all that the Free French had—and he had nothing: "Not the shadow of a force or of an organization at my side, In France, no following and no reputation. Abroad, neither credit nor standing: fless was heart to obsour our penrities was heart to be shown of the france, become its first postwar President, and taken his place among world dont, and taken his place among world "Limitous Fury," A soldier's son. Do Gaulle grew up in Paris with an all-consuming love of country. "France," he decided in early youth. "Cannot be France without greatness." As an army aware of his country's disasvowal of that destiny. Petty partisan squabbling and interminable changes of government kept France's defenses in a shambles. White Hitler armed to the teath: the liasion, the Maginot Lime. Risking his lastice, and the state of the country of the state of the country of t



F.D.R., DE GAULLE & CHURCHILL AT CASABLANCA War's verdict reversed, a nation's stain washed clean.

statesmen of the first rank. History records no more telling example of the will to power.

De Gaulle's three volumes of wartime memoirs, published for the first time in their entirety, are a rung-byrung account of that ascent. There were no mysteries about it, and De Gaulle makes none. He has been accused of melodrama, egocentricity and arrogance, but his memoirs are written in an eloquently understated, supremely lucid style. As to the familiar gibe about his Joan of Arc complex. le grand Charles has never believed that he or his beloved France had any special claim to divine protection. True, he was superbly, even illogically confident. But above all else. De Gaulle has always been a realist. In his serene, eminently aristocratic view of human affairs, man is an infinitely corruptible, infrequently brilliant creature. It was the task of Charles de Gaulle, as he saw it, to make the children of darkness see the light. But in the years of France's humiliation it took all the patience, compassion and perseverance of which he was capable.

tion, he writes, was the expression of a "profound national renunciation."

De Gaulle's reaction was "limitless

for a manufacture fraction of the control of the co

For six years he shouldered that butden without a day of rest. To many it seemed preposterous that a middlecehelon army officer should presume to feverse the verdict of war. But De Gaulle effectively enforced his claim with impassioned breadcasts, with timetic properties of the Allied councils that French sovereignty be everywhere respected. The U.S. protested the Gaullist seizure of Vichsyruled islands off Newfoundland, even threatened to send in cruisers: De Gaulle replied that he would open fire on them. When a British general hauled down the Tricolor at a French outpost in Syria. De Gaulle dispatched a column of French troops to raise it again.

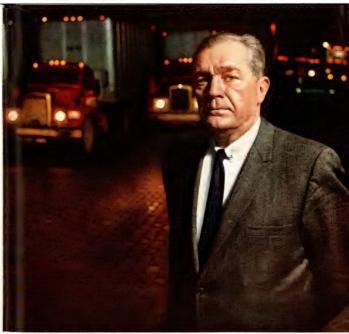
Heavy Burden, Roosevelt and Churchill were frequently exasperated by their difficult ally. Cool and lofty, a master of the calculated insult, the general did nothing to allay their anger. De Gaulle was accused of sabotaging the war effort, of planning to set himself up as dictator of France. The leader of Britain's Labor Party, among others, had his misgivings about the general. De Gaulle recalls: "I can still see Mr. Attlee coming softly into my office. asking for the reassurance needed to relieve his conscience as a democrat. and then, after he had heard me, withdrawing with a smile on his face."

In one of those conversations that seem to vain up the men and the epoch. Churchill urged De Gautle not to be so intransigent with the U.S. Said the Prime Minister. "Look at the way in the conversation of the prime Minister." Hook at the way inhout." Replied De Gautle. "You can because you are seated on a solid state, an assembled nation, a united empire, large armite. But I! Where are my resources? And ye II, as you know, an reponsible for the interests and desimy reponsible for the interests and desimy. If any took poor to be able to how."

Take & Hold, Without ever consulting De Gaulle, F.D.R. tried to bring the Vichy forces in North Africa over to the Allied side, undercut his authority by setting up General Henri Giraud in Algiers as the Free French commander-in-chief. But De Ciaulle journeved to Algiers, "swallowed up" (iiraud, in Churchill's phrase, and retained undisputed command of the ever-growing Free French movement. Gradually, grudgingly, the Allies recognized De Gaulle as his nation's de facto leader. When the Allies invaded France, they were astounded at the fervor with which he was regarded by most Frenchmen. Moreover, his wartime policy was triumphantly vindicated when he managed to restore order to the warravaged nation and prevent the powerful Communists from seizing control in a single city.

Actually, as the rest of the world was to learn. Charles de Graulle had a shrewd understanding of the postwar world. Contemptions of F. Dick's vague world. Contemptions of F. Dick's vague of the postwar of the postwa

"Bitter Serenity." It was his own dream to preside as a powerful executive over a united France. He was foiled by France, the "most mercurial and intractable nation in the world." The "parties of yesteryear," as he dubbed them later, returned to their old, irresponsible ways Rather than be



A MAN WORKS HARD TO GET \$750,000 He wants the bank that works hardest to invest it well.

Demanding customer, the owner of a lead-

ing transportation company.

But so are all the executives who have

chosen Chemical New York to help them manage over one billion dollars of investments. It's a simple truth. The barder a man has worked to accumulate his money, the more he favors our skill in handling it

in an Investment Management Account.

Special care: Your investments are
the concern of a senior officer. He meets
dully with his associates to review the
comprehensive information available to

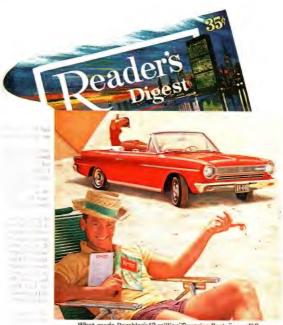
us as one of America's leading, best-informed banks. His aim; to take every reasonable step to keep your investments secure and gracing. His experience in doing so averages over 20 years.

You decide: You are given the most thorough information possible. We will recommend. But you may follow or after our recommendation as you see fit.

The cost: For what you receive, your bill is modest. The annual fee on an account of \$750,000, for instance, is only \$3,500. And most of it is tay deductible.

Wouldn't you like to discuss soon what our hard work and skill can accomplish for you? Phone 7704234. Trust Investment Department, Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, New York 15.





What made Rambler's \$3 million"Surprise Party"pay off?

"Rambler continues to be the No. 1 car in the compact-car field, in spite of mcreasing competition." reports Fred W. Adams, Director of Marketing, American Motors Corporation.

"Themamreason: product excellence But, backing up Rambler products are sound promotions. This year, we using Reader's Digest and five other national magazines. Result? Our show-

well over one-half million from the Digest alone - the largest group from any magazine.

"From the standpoint of people reached, car demonstrations, sales - you this Rambler promotion the success it was: and at a very low cost per show-

People have faith in Reader's Digest.

embroiled in their machinations. De Gaulle resigned as President of France only two months after his election in 1946 and, retiring in "bitter serenity" to his country home outside Paris, wrote these memoirs.

"Every Frenchman, whatever his tendencies," De Gaulle concludes, "had the troubling suspicion that with the general vanished something primordial, permanent and necessary which he incarnated in history and which the regime of parties could not represent. But they knew it could be invoked by common consent as soon as a new laceration threatened the nation." Like so many of the general's grand pronouncements, it turned out to be a simple statement of fact. In 1958, on the brink of civil war. France did indeed turn again to the primordial force that is Charles de Gaulle.

You Were There

THE BLACK SHIP SCROLL by Oliver Statler, 80 pages, Tuttle, \$5.

When Commodore Matthew Perry's U.S. flotilla pried open the door of hermetic Japan in 1854, the world gasped delightedly at the treasures within. The quaintness of Japanese life and the beauty of its art affected interior decoration from New York to Paris, influenced the course of modern painting, launched a flood of books and operas. What, while the West marveled, did the Japanese make of it all?

The question is partially answered by this slim, elegant volume that has been assembled by Nipponologist Oliver Statler, author of Japanese Inn (but no kin to the U.S. innkeeping clan), Half of the book, and its heart, consists of 40 color plates taken from two Japanese scrolls of the time. Such scrolls which unrolled horizontally up to 40 ft. served as the picture books and newsreels of feudal Japan. To document Perry's arrival, and satisfy their feudal masters' incorrigible curiosity. Japanese artists swarmed aboard Perry's six black ships, sketching virtually everything in sight with swift brush strokes on mulberry-bark paper. Their captions are often as eerily strange as their pictures. which confirmed the Japanese notion that all Westerners had enormous noses and were covered with hair. Cleanshaven Commodore Perry is shown as a slant-eyed demon, heavily mustached and bearded, with eyebrows as thick as bagels.

In you-were-there fashion, the scrolls faithfully capture the Americans in every conceivable pursuit: tippling, hunting, surveying Shimoda harbor, laundering their clothes at the heach. They also suggest that U.S. sailors have not changed very much. One picture depicts a tipsy seaman dallying in an inn with five tarts, and the dialogue is suitably arch: "Oh, come a little closer to me!" "I say, I say, it seems you've had too much and can't stand up!

Japanese casualness about sex con-







BERMUDA Nothing to do but enjoy yourself



Pessimists who arrive in Bermuda smile happily. From here, Cassandras see only a rosy future. And for the gay in heart, Bermuda is the Island they've been looking for. All-weather courts for tennis. Four championship courses, a new par-three, two interesting nines.

for golf. Pink sandy beaches for loafing. Swim, skindive, waterski in the clear blue water. Sail, fish-deepsea or surfcast. Sightsee in the 17th-century town of St. George. Shopping is special too. At night dine and dance to Calypso music or continental band. You can't help but enjoy yourself in Great Britain's loveliest Island Colony, Bermuda is only ninety minutes from New York by air, daily flights by tour major airlines. Or a weekend cruise by ocean liner. See your travel agent. Write for booklet to: "BERMUDA." 620 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, New York

BOSTON BOUND?



Posh rooms. Soft beds. Good fattening food. Learned bartenders. Pagan type swimming pools.

For Puritans there are complete business facilities. Message service. Car rentals. Free Parking, Etc. Etc. Etc.

 $\mbox{And}\dots\mbox{a}$ confirmed reservation means a confirmed rate. You never arrive late and have to pay more.

Here's the secret N.Y.C. telephone number for assured reservations in the Boston area . . . Plaza 2-9100.



NORTH SHORE Lynn, Rte. 1A DOWNTOWN Cambridge, Rte. WALTHAM Rte. 128 NEWTON Rte. 9 SOUTH SHORE

HOTEL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Rte. 9

SOUTH SI
Braintree.

DAWSON
SCOTCH

lood to your taste
ood to your purse

NEW LOW PRICE 54

WILE

Let this seal be your guide to quality

86.8 PROOF



COMMODORE PERRY
All Westerners are hairy.

vinced Perry that they were "a lewd people." When the shogun's commissioners complained that a U.S. naval officer had left some religious books in one of the temples, Perry responded by protesting against "the obscene books which the Japanese had given the sailors." But after a desperate effort on both sides to understand each other, this first encounter between two great nations of the Pacific ended amicably. As Perry prepared to sail for home, the Japanese came out to his flagship with the last of their presents, three small spaniels for President Millard Fillmore. They now thrive in Washington. reported later, not unlike Lyndon Johnson's Him and Her.

The Honey Trap

RUPERT BROOKE by Christopher Hassall. 557 pages Harcourt, Brace & World \$8.75.

"Why." he wondered as a boy, "do we always know someone everywhere?" The answer was simple. Rupert Brooke grew up among Top People in an era when no other kind counted in England. As a kid he bui't sandeastles wi h Virginia Wooll. Other adoring contemporaries included Darwin's granddaughters. Keyneses, Stracheys and most of the other young Britons who were to leave their mark on the times. As the late Christopher Hassall makes clear in this massive, kindly biography, Rupert Brooke had everything charm, grace, Grecian good looks, precocious brilfiance. That was his tragedy. For Rupert, everything from schoolhov success to a celebrated death came too quickly. too easily

Everything, that is, but emotional maturity. Mother was part of his problem. The wife of a housemaster at Rugby, she was a proper, pre-Freudian Victorian to the last glove button. Young Rupert, who arrived after his mother had lost a daughter in infancy, was often told that she had terribly hoped he would be a girl.

After King's College, Cambridge



Kids cost like the dickens. That's why we keep insurance costs low.

The bike costs \$48.50 The sneakers run about \$57 - every, couple of months. And what do, you pay for milk—\$15 a month? We had kids in mind—and prices like these—when we developed our Income Protection policy. We were thinking about enough insurance to do you job if you weren't here. And we were thinking about a price you could afford—now. Are you 28 F for \$12.54 a month you can guarantee your family a monthly income of \$300 for the next 17 years if some-

thing happens to you. That's \$48,150 of insurance to start with. It's pure protection (not a penny goes into borrowing and savings values), and the amount of insurance gradually decreases as the years go by. That's why it costs so little. What if you find you need

OCCIDENTAL LIFE OF CALIFORNIA

this insurance for more than 17 vears? At the endor fire years, we'll let you go back and restore the original benefit—for the original benefit—for the original protection period. Another option lets you change to a policy that builds cash for borrowing or retirement purposes. You use either of these options without a medical examination—and that can be a benefit in itself. Talk to an Occidental man about Income Protection. Or write us. Occidental Center, Los Angeles, California 90054.



Is she prettying up on your prime time?

If she is, she's not watching your TV commercial. In fact, a lot of women aren't watching. According to the Simmons Report, 20 million American women don't watch any TV on an average evening.

If you want to reach women, advertise in LIFE.

An average issue of LIFE reaches over 15 million

women – more than any weekly television show. And these women are better prospects, too, because they have more money to spend on their purchases.

So advertise in LIFE if you want to sponsor the best show for attracting women.

LIFE REACHES 32 MILLION PROSPECTS—MORE THAN THE TOP WEEKLY TV SHOW





A bird's-eye view of Porter's roving industrial fair in transformer technology; polyestercoated acoustical wrapping to combat

Turn this ad in all four directions and you'll have a good idea of the dozens of exhibits filling the Porter Industrial Product Parade. Now headed for the East, the Product Parade is a 40 foot highway trailer fitted with animated displays, samples and working models of the wide range of Porter industrial products

severe noise problems; special electric motors that can operate immersed in nuclear contaminated materials; supertough tool steels made with an exclu-

Product Parade exhibits represent Porter's more than 500 industrial lines. Porter salesmen will soon be mailing invitations to engineers, designers, purchasing men and other industrial customers throughout the East.



Some examples: a significant advance Who brings it to you?



H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA





WHICH IS THE GUEST OF ALBERT PICK?

Not Mr. Punchcard, that's for sure. He's been profiled, coded, machinefed, punched out, and treated as a set of statistics.

The guest of Albert Pick, on the other hand has feelings, and likes and distikes. He's an individual. and is treated as such, which is why so many people stay at Albert Pick hotels and motels.

If you've been treated like a punch card at hotels and motels where you've stayed, try one of Albert Pick's. With us you're as real as Ruskin Lack of Davenport, Iowa. He's the individual pictured above -a real guest, you know.



nediate reservations at any Albert Pick Hotel, M ervation office, or through your travel agent. PICK HOTEL'S: Bermingham/Chicage/Cincinnati/ Clavaland/Colombus; 0./Datrai/Flint; Mich:/Minnepolis/ New York: (Belmont Plazz)/Pittsburgh/St. Leuis/South Bond/ Taldod-Topska/Washington, 0. C./Yesongstown.

ALBERT PICK MOTELS: Chattanoogs/Chicago (Well Motor Lodge: /Colorado Springs/Calambus, O. (Nationwide) Motor Hotel: / Mabile / Montgomery / Nashvilla / Miss / Rockford, III / III Louis / Terre Haute, Ind. RESERVATION OFFICES: Allanta / Botton / Ch

A Angeles / Minusukee / New Teck / Philadelphia / Seattle / n Francisco / Washington, D.C. A Motels Carporation - 20 N. Washar Drives - Chicago 60606 Albert Pick, III., Francisch

(Uncle Alan was Dean), the other golden lads and lasses fell in love, married, got jobs. Not Rupert. Dawdling on at Grantchester, a sleepy village near Cambridge ("Yet stands the church clock at ten to three? And is there honey still for tea?"), he floundered through one infatuation after another. But with the only girl who really wanted a serious relationship. Rupert backed and filled, made himself sick and finally fled to the South Seas. He admitted, says Hassall, that "he was, most regrettably, a Victorian at heart." At 27, only a few months before his death, he confessed in a letter to Cathleen Nesbitt, then a struggling young actress, that he was "a cripple, incomplete. . . . I

It was in World War I, of course, that Brooke found completion in every sense, and he seemingly anticipated his fate years ahead of time. It was not a heroic death. The war poet, as he is remembered, was a victim of blood poisoning aboard a ship in the Aegean. His grave on the island of Skyros attracts almost as many tourists as Shelley's grave in the English Protestant Cemetery in Rome. In Brooke's memory, Grantchester's clock for many years was stopped at ten to three.

seemed to have missed everything."

The 95 poems that comprise Brooke's collected works still sell, in an age when there is hardly any corner of a foreign field that calls itself English. If Rupert Brooke had survived, or had he even been exposed to the soul-shredding savagery of trench warfare that distilled the bitter poetry of Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon, he might have become a different, and possibly better, writer. As it was, he became an anthological Immortal, trapped forever in

Musical Chairs

the honey of post-adolescent postalgia. THE VALLEY OF BONES by Anthony Powell, 242 pages. Little, Brown. \$4.50.

To pick up one of Anthony Powell's novels at random is as bewildering an experience as walking into a theater halfway through Henry IV. Part II. Who is Hugo Warminster? Why does Dicky Unfraville despise Buster Foxe? What ever became of Eleanor Walpole-Wilson and her Lesbian roommate? Powell's cool, elegantly witty books

in fact are not so much self-contained novels as chap ers in a projected. twelve-part series that he calls The Music of Time. So numerous are the odd and diverting characters who flash in and out of his pages that a list of all their names and relationships, assembled by London's Time and Tide two novels back, occupied four full pages of type. Yet every one of them is as distinctively striated and plump with life as a mountain trout, and the society they inhabit is as compellingly real and elaborate as Proust's Paris.

Twitching Thread. In The Valley of Bones, No. 7 in his series, Powell picks up the life of Nicholas Jenkins, Calypso Design: Vicke Lindstrand



KOSTA The biggest and the oldest Swedish glassworks



Only you can prevent forest fires

Follow Smokey's A-B-C's. Always hold matches till cold

-then break in two! Be sure you drown all fires out

-cold! Crush all smokes dead - in an ash tray!



You can ship 20 pairs from New York to Peoria by air for \$9.50.

Air Express will do it for \$7.48.

you many other ways. You get next

There are many ways to ship by air. But if you ship from 5 to 50 pounds, Air Express is often your cheapest way (and always the quickest).

That's because Air Express rates are figured door-to-door, No charge tacked on for pickups. No charge tacked on for delivery. Another point; you only have one call, one waybill. Air Express makes life easier for day delivery to any one of 21,000 U.S. cities. Pickup is made within 2 hours of your call. Your packages get top priority on every scheduled airline after air mail. And 10,500 delivery trucks speed deliveries between you, the airports and your customers, No

other air cargo service comes close. Air Express is a joint venture of all 39 scheduled airlines and R E A Express. Doesn't it make sense that Air Express would give you the best service in the air and on the ground?

So, if you ship from 5 to 50 pounds anywhere in the U.S., you're missing a bet if you don't check Air Express. Just call your R.E.A. Express agent.

Air Express outdelivers them all...anywhere in the U.S.A.

Air Express



From Both New York and Miami ONLY THRU JETS

Bogota Quito

On South America's smartest Jets, RED RUANA® service, symbolized by the fashion cloak of Colombia. 10 Jet flights weekly from New York, Miami and Mexico City. Ask about our Pay Later Plan.







Travel Agent or

NEW YORK : MIAMI : CHICAGO : LOS ANGELES : WASHINGTON D.C.



...easy for the professional

Everybody admires the self-assured skill of the professional - whether he be a harness racer, physician or money manager. After years of experience and practice, it is he who sets the standard in his field.

Many professional money managers - company controllers and corporation treasurers - have discovered the advantages of investing their once-idle corporate funds in a First Federal corporate account. Uppermost in their minds are the safety, productiveness and liquidity of their funds. That's why they selected First Federal. Here their funds can be fully insured by the FSLIC through distribution to member associations. Here their money earns handsome dividends because it is wisely reinvested by experienced management.

Your own funds can be this safe. this productive, this accessible in a First Federal Savings Account. It's easy and profitable for professionals to save at First Federal . . . just as easy and profitable for you.

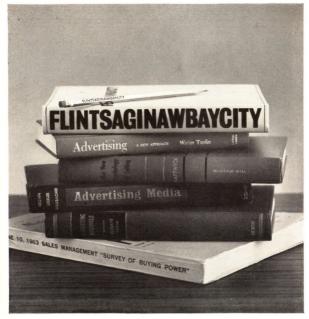
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS and Loan Association of New York Rockefeller Center, 1274 Avenue of the Americas, N. Y. 10020. Other Offices: RCA Building Concourse · Stuvvesant Town · Mid-Bronx · Parkchester · Riverdale · Bronxville · Rego Park · Flushing ASSETS OVER 200 MILLION DOLLARS

his all-seeing narrator, shortly after the outbreak of World War II: it ends about a year later after the fall of Dunkirk At 35, Old Ftonian Nick is a somewhat overage second lieutenant assigned to backwater posts in Ireland and Wales where he passes his time studying antigas warfare and reading Thackeray's Henry Esmond. The shooting war which largely flows past him, interests Powell less than its effects on the wormeaten aristocrats and upper-middle-cl so English men and women who inhabit his fictional world. Not a great dea happens. Nick's brother-in-law. Rob ert Tolland, is killed while serving in France with the Field Security Sarv ice. "Would he have made a lot of money in his export house trading will the Far Fast? Might he have married Flavia Wisebite? As in musical chairs the piano stops suddenly, someone is left without a seat, petrified for a time in their attitude of that particular moment.

Nick encounters all manner of ode types in the army. He is linked to then all by the warp of a social fabric that Powell understands as well as any writ er now working, and by the long arm of coincidence, which Powell nudge more shamelessly than any nove is since Dickens. When a character in The Valley of Bones moves, another character inevitably twitches at the enof a fictional thread that may stretch all the way back to A Question of Up bringing, the first in his series. Nick has a casual conversation with a febow of ficer, and a memory floats Joyce like to the surface: "I was struck by a thought as to where I might have seen Pennistone before. Was it at Mrs. An driadis' party in Hill Street ten or twelve years ago? His identity was revealed. He was the young man witl the orchid in his buttonhole

Patterned Spectacle, An officer sit ting with his back to Nick suddenly swivels in his chair-and turns out to be Widmerpool, that inspired clowr who appears in all his novels as Pow ell's satirie image of Eng'and's "new man." Some characters will presumab y never reappear. Others, notably Lieut Odo Stevens, who falls in love with an other of Nick's sisters-in-law, will obviously glide into view again in later chapters of the saga-

Powell's vision of society, as he explained at the outset of his series, is one of "human beings moving hand in hand in intricate measure: stepping slowly, methodically, sometimes a trifl. awkward y, in evolutions that take ree ognizable shape: or breaking into seem ingly meaningless gyrations, while part ners disappear only to reappear again once more giving pattern to the spectacle: unable to control the me'ody unable, perhaps, to control the steps of the dance." Powell himself consummately controls the melody. To the reader who joins his dance, it is clear that he is unfolding one of the great comic sagas in English fiction.



NOW DE-HYPHENATED! (to change all your theories about TV coverage)

All it takes is a flick of our transmitter switch. Three major Eastern Michigan cities and 23 counties come together to form a single market, a single advertising buy. & That's coverage. & And a pretty special kind of coverage of 405,500 TV homes and the 1.5 million people in them. Because near those homes are stores that probably stock a lot of your product right now. & Shouldn't your product be supported in a market with a 3-billion payroll waiting to be spent? & And shouldn't your commercials be seen on WRT—the station that creates and covers FLINTSAGINAWBAYCITY from within?

"Getting a few sculling pointers" (Photo by Inge Morath / Magnum)



At a time like this, who's thinking about estate planning?

We are, here at Bankers Trust Company. Our Personal Trust Department can help you to prepare the way now for financial hurdles that might arise in the future. Working with your lawyer and you, we can develop for you a plan which becomes a means of providing for your family's economic security. It can also reduce the amount of tax dollars that might be withheld from your heirs.

You'll feel more confident about your family's future having provided them with the protection of sound judgment and understanding. You'll find both at Bankers Trust.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY NEW YORK



Bankers Trust Company 1964



On your trip to Spain, drop by Los Caracoles, There you'll find Canadian Club," The Best In The House" in 87 lands.

Senor Bofarull of Barcelona greets you with a fine sense of gusto and Canadian Club

Los Caracoles, "The Snails," has won the esteem of travelers who make no bones about enjoying life.

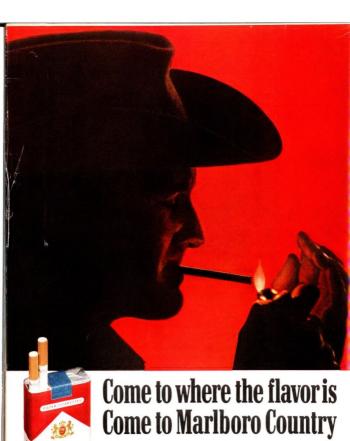
The sea food is eaten on toothpicks, the welkin rings with laughter, and the Canadian Club, to the satisfaction of all, is omnipresent.

The engaging host of Los Caracoles believes that if you relish life's pleasures you show it. His exhibitation attracts the world travelet to Escudillers H, in Barcelona. The walls are festooned with garlic clusters, the air charged with gaiety, and the Canadian Club forever in demand.

Why this whisky's universal popularity? It has the lightness of Scotch and the smooth satisfaction of Bourbon. No other whisky tastes like Canadian Club, You can say with it all evening long —in short ones before dinner, in tall ones after. Try Canadian Club—world's lightest whisky—tonight.



Wherever you go, there it is!



Marlboro puts flavor on your side of the filter—the exclusive Selectrate Filter. Team it up with the Richmond Recipe and you get a lot to like.